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House of Representatives

The House met at 10 a.m. and was called to order by the Speaker.

MORNING-HOUR DEBATE

The SPEAKER. Pursuant to the order of the House of January 4, 2021, the Chair will now recognize Members from lists submitted by the majority and minority leaders for morning-hour debate.

The Chair will alternate recognition between the parties, with time equally allocated between the parties and each Member other than the majority and minority leaders and the minority whip limited to 5 minutes, but in no event shall debate continue beyond 11:50 a.m.

MEETING OUR PARIS AGREEMENT COMMITMENTS

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. QUIGLEY) for 5 minutes.

Mr. QUIGLEY. Madam Speaker, by rejoining the Paris Agreement, President Biden has promised the world that America will retake its position as a global leader in the fight against climate change and be true to its word to meet our commitments to reduce greenhouse gases. It now falls to us—it falls to Congress—to prove the President right.

Despite all the confused, disingenuous, and flatly false rhetoric around the Paris Agreement, in reality, it is simply a framework for catalyzing, measuring, and improving action to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and adapting to climate impacts.

The agreement, signed by 195 countries in Paris and not simply for the benefit of that city, is made up of commitments from each nation, determined by that nation, and which they are each responsible for meeting.

President Biden's commitment, necessary as it was, will not itself reduce

America's emissions enough to meet our 2015 promise to the world or to stem the climate crisis. For that, we must act urgently. We must reject the bad-faith talking points about a false dichotomy between environmental stewardship and economic growth and openly embrace the idea that a sustainable economy is dependent upon a sustainable environment.

Far from climate action costing us jobs, the truth is that our entire economy is at stake if we do act on climate. By contrast, climate action means clean air and better public health. It means more miles between fill-ups and more money in Americans' pockets. It means reliable, robust harvests and innovative and productive ways to make money farming sustainably.

It means passing America's beautiful natural heritage on to future generations and protecting the places and creatures that make our country the envy of the world. It means safe, livable coastlines that don't wash away our roads and our homes. And it means high-paying jobs that can't be outsourced—up to 24 million globally, according to the United Nations.

We have a lot of work to do: building out electric vehicle infrastructure and a modern electric grid; cleaning up our rivers and lakes; deploying clean, renewable power generation; and inventing the next leap in battery storage technology.

No one is better suited than American workers. Low-carbon, long-term, and resilient economic growth and ecological stability are within our grasp, but only if we have the courage to go after them.

This Congress must send legislation to the President's desk meeting this challenge and seizing this opportunity. Executive action cannot do it alone.

I am proud to serve as vice chair of the House Sustainable Energy and Environment Coalition. This group has worked for years to advance common-

sense legislation to create green jobs and seize low-carbon opportunities, exactly the type of legislation we will need to meet our Paris Agreement commitments.

Mr. Speaker, preliminary data indicates that 2020 will tie 2016 and go down in history as the hottest year on record. This means that the 7 hottest years have now occurred in the 7 last years.

The call for action from those whose homes have been destroyed by natural disasters and from those suffering through record heat waves and droughts is loud and clear. And we hear that same call from our constituents who see through the pandering misdirection of outdated thinking, understand the imperative to act, and increasingly vote only for those willing to take action.

President Biden corrected an egregious mistake when he moved to reenter the U.S. into the Paris Agreement. We must move with him and usher in the low-carbon economy of the future now.

LOCKDOWNS ARE KILLING US

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. CUELLAR). The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California (Mr. MCCLINTOCK) for 5 minutes.

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. Mr. Speaker, we are now nearly 1 year into the most self-destructive social experiment in the recorded history of human civilization.

On this day 1 year ago, we enjoyed the greatest economic expansion in our lifetimes. The poverty rate was at its lowest in 60 years. The unemployment rate was the lowest in 50 years. Wage growth was the strongest in 40 years. The wage gap was narrowing, with blue-collar wages rising the fastest. Unemployment rates for minority groups and women were at the lowest ever recorded.

□ This symbol represents the time of day during the House proceedings, e.g., □ 1407 is 2:07 p.m.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.



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Then, over the course of just a few catastrophic weeks, our government took a wrecking ball to it all. In the second quarter, GDP plunged by one-third, the worst decline in productivity ever recorded. Unemployment skyrocketed to its highest levels since the Great Depression. Tens of millions of Americans lost their jobs. Trillions of dollars of the Nation's wealth were squandered.

In the months since, our children have been robbed of a year of their education. Millions of Americans have been forbidden from earning a living by their own government. Shopkeepers have seen their life's work destroyed, and when in desperation they try to hold on, they are led away in handcuffs.

Our most cherished rights to worship freely; to peaceably assemble; and not to be deprived of our lives, liberty, or property without due process of law have all been destroyed.

Now, COVID did not cause this damage. Public officials did. They promised us it was for our own good and that it would save lives. But mounting evidence in multiple scientific studies is putting the lie to these sophistries. It is becoming increasingly, tragically, and bitterly clear that the lockdowns have not only failed to save lives, but they are costing lives.

Last month, the University of Denmark released the results of a study comparing Danish municipalities that locked down with those that did not. Their conclusion: The lockdowns had "statistically insignificant effects."

Their conclusion mirrored a similar study out of Stanford University that compared eight lockdown nations and two non-lockdown nations. They concluded: "We fail to find an additional benefit of stay-at-home orders and business closures."

Now, these are studies based not on assumptions and models but on actual, real-life, hardcore data. That is what the science is telling us, and it is telling us the same thing for multiple studies: The lockdowns have not saved lives, certainly not to any statistically significant level.

But it gets worse, much worse. We are now seeing mounting evidence that the lockdowns are costing lives on a staggering scale. Last month, the National Bureau of Economic Research warned that increases in poverty caused by the lockdowns will cost more than 800,000 American lives over the next 15 years due to higher poverty levels, with the deaths disproportionately affecting African Americans and women. That comports with a U.N. warning that tens of millions of people worldwide are being pushed to the brink of starvation.

Suicide rates have jumped dramatically over the past year. Dementia deaths between March and September jumped 13,000 as patients were left with little means of social interaction. San Francisco reported that additional deaths from drug overdoses exceeded the total COVID deaths in 2020.

According to The Wall Street Journal, the CDC reported 475,000 excess deaths in the United States at a time when it was reporting 281,000 COVID-related fatalities. Now, that difference is 192,000 additional deaths unexplained by normal mortality and COVID combined.

Could it be this is the butcher's bill from a folly that has produced skyrocketing suicides, drug and alcohol deaths, domestic homicides, isolation-related deaths, delayed health screenings, delayed health treatments, and poverty-related deaths?

Unlike COVID, which is a curse brought us by nature, lockdown deaths are the fault of specific individuals in positions of public trust who imposed draconian restrictions out of panic, fear, ignorance, or egotism. They preened and virtue-signaled and boasted how much they cared for the lives of others while they have pursued a folly that is needlessly taking an appalling toll of lives and livelihoods.

Some of those responsible hold power by virtue of appointments by elected officials while others are elected officials themselves, and I fear this nightmare will not end until the officials who are responsible for it are removed from the offices they hold.

HONORING ALBERT HALE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. O'HALLERAN) for 5 minutes.

Mr. O'HALLERAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of former Navajo Nation President Albert Hale, who lost his battle with COVID this week.

Years ago, Albert and I served together in the Arizona House of Representatives, working on water issues and fighting to uphold Tribal sovereignty. As the second elected president of the Navajo Nation, Albert Hale taught me so much about the Dine people, their culture, and their long-overlooked struggles.

In this body, we are no strangers to the suffering the Navajo Nation has endured throughout the course of this pandemic—and still is. Forced to wait months for CARES Act funding to arrive, Navajo families were often at the epicenter of this global pandemic, several times experiencing the highest per capita infection rates in the world.

As a Congress, we must, once and for all, commit ourselves to discontinuing the shelving of Native American issues and concerns. I know that is what Albert Hale would have said.

We must wholeheartedly devote our efforts to serving all Americans equitably and come together reinvigorated to pass legislation to meet our obligations.

Today, I think of Albert's passing with a heavy heart for many reasons. I am saddened to lose his friendship and guidance, his smile, his sense of humor, and his sense of caring for his fellow Navajo and American people. And I am

frustrated to see yet again that the community he fought to uplift continues to be left behind. Too many Dine mothers, grandfathers, neighbors, and friends have fallen to this deadly disease.

Since coming to Congress in 2017, I have strived to bring the voices of all 12 sovereign Tribal nations in our district to the discussion table in Washington. Today, I recommit myself to fighting for their needs and honoring their unique stories, as Albert Hale did during his time with us.

My thoughts are with the Hale family and the entire Navajo Nation as we mourn Albert's passing. His work, his light, and his mission will not be forgotten.

And I can't stand here today and not say that one of my last conversations with Albert was about COVID.

I am so sad that he and many other people who have died from this dreaded disease have not been able to be with their loved ones as they have passed away, or their friends. I am saddened that I didn't know at that time that Albert would have been stricken with this terrible virus. But we do know Albert would say to us, Please continue to fight the fight for the American people.

□ 1015

CONGRATULATING DR. KARLA SAPP

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. CARTER) for 5 minutes.

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate a devoted advocate in my district, Dr. Karla Sapp, who was named the 2020 Mental Health Advocate of the Year by the Black Mental Health Symposium.

Dr. Sapp has worked tirelessly to decrease the stigma of mental illness, increase access to care, and improve the wellness of the individuals in her community.

A native of Midway, Georgia, Dr. Sapp previously served with the Georgia Department of Juvenile Justice. For the past 11 years, she has worked as a drug abuse program coordinator with the Federal Bureau of Prisons. I have had the honor of working with Dr. Sapp during her tenure at the Federal Correctional Institution of Jesup.

Karla is a mother, sister, advocate, counselor, teacher, resource, motivator, and public servant. We are blessed to have Dr. Sapp working to better the lives of those suffering from mental illnesses, and I am thankful for her commitment to improving countless lives.

I congratulate her on this amazing accomplishment, and I look forward to her continued journey of service and success.

RECOGNIZING KEN GRINER

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and honor

Ken Griner of Georgia's First Congressional District for his 33 years of service in television and his many contributions to Savannah, Georgia.

Over the duration of his successful career, Ken began as a studio camera operator, then worked his way to covering late nights as WTOG's sports director, and eventually became the hallmark coanchor at The News at Daybreak in historic Savannah, Georgia.

Ken's energetic, warm, and bubbly personality made him an invaluable and universally loved person within the television community, and I have personally enjoyed listening to his remarks.

Ken has always been known as a fan favorite; warm and friendly; a helpful coworker; and, above all, a loving person of all people. He is a pillar in Savannah, and I am thankful for his many years of dedicated work in media and for his whole-hearted investment in his community. I hold Ken in the highest regard and I wish him the best of luck in his future endeavors.

HAPPY BIRTHDAY TO MACK MATTINGLY

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Senator Mack Mattingly, who celebrated his 90th birthday on January 7. Mack carries a long list of accomplishments and prestigious titles and awards, but his heart for public service stands out the most.

In the early 1950s, Mack served our country for 4 years in the United States Air Force and was stationed at Hunter Army Airfield in Savannah, Georgia. He first became active in politics in 1964, when he served as chairman of U.S. Senator Barry Goldwater's campaign for President in Georgia's First Congressional District.

In 1980, Mack defeated longtime Democratic Senator Herman Talmadge and served in the Senate from January 1981 until January 1987. Mack was the first Republican to serve in the United States Senate from Georgia since Reconstruction.

In his post-Senatorial campaign, President Reagan appointed Mack to serve as assistant secretary-general for defense support for NATO in Brussels, Belgium. He was later appointed as ambassador to Seychelles by President George Bush. Mack has contributed greatly to Georgia and to the United States as a whole through all the positions he held.

I am thankful for his amazing life, and I wish him and his family the best in years to come.

HONORING STEPHEN TOOTLE

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to remember and honor Stephen Tootle of Savannah, Georgia, who recently passed away at the age of 32 on December 20.

Stephen was a man of remarkable character and a giving heart, who knew no stranger. He and his family were engrained in the local Savannah community, and everyone who knew him recognized his light-hearted personality and passion for the outdoors.

He was a 2006 graduate of Benedictine Military School and would go on to attend the University of Georgia, where he was a member of the Lambda Chi Alpha fraternity. During this time, he made many lifelong friends. He graduated from the University of Georgia in 2010, with a degree in risk management and insurance, before he returned to his hometown of Savannah and worked as a commercial fisherman in his family's crabbing business.

Stephen was known as someone who saw the good in everyone and everything and had a heart of gold. He also had a way of making anyone he met laugh. He was a courageous fighter who battled addiction, and I know his story will continue to touch many lives.

Stephen leaves behind a wonderful, loving family who raised Stephen to be the amazing person he was, and I am thankful for the life he lived. My thoughts and prayers are with his family, friends, and all who knew him during this most difficult time.

REMEMBERING HAWAII COUNTY MAYOR WILLIAM "BILLY" P. KENOI

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Hawaii (Mr. KAHELE) for 5 minutes.

Mr. KAHELE. Mr. Speaker, my ohana is from the last native Hawaiian fishing village in Hawaii, Milolii. You have likely never heard of Milolii, and if you haven't heard of the small fishing village of Milolii, then you probably haven't heard of Kalapana.

Kalapana, like Milolii, is an ocean community, but Kalapana sits in the shadow of the volcano Kilauea. For decades, this area has been shaped by the various destructive lava flows that have flowed through; but no matter how many times this happened, the people of Kalapana remained resilient and proud of their community.

Mr. Speaker, I can think of no one who embodied the pride and resilience of being Kalapana born and raised than William Punapaia'alaikahala Kenoi, known to most as Hawaii Island Mayor Billy Kenoi. Billy Kenoi would proudly talk about the papaya fields of Kalapana and the mentors who helped him see the world outside of them. Their inspiration took him from the slopes of Kilauea to the University of Massachusetts at Amherst.

From there, the boy from Kalapana walked with reverence through these very Halls, which he regarded as a heiau, or spiritual center of democracy, as a congressional intern with the legendary Senator Daniel K. Inouye. He then went on to attend the William S. Richardson School of Law at the University of Hawaii at Manoa.

As he moved through his career, he remained that same resilient and proud kid from Kalapana. He worked for justice as a public defender with indigent clients. He moved home to Hawaii Island as a public servant, dedicated to helping his island weather the crystal

meth crisis that was ravaging our communities. His leadership in crisis, born of the lava flows and fields of Kalapana, eventually translated to leadership at the island level, when he was elected as Hawaii County mayor in 2008.

Nobody could deny Billy's charm, keen political drive, and charismatic leadership. And for all his high-level leadership and larger-than-life personality, he left his mark in the individual interactions he had with people, always kind and authentic. Some of us had the fortune of getting to know him as a friend. For me, he was also a mentor.

I will always remember Martin Luther King Day 2016, because it was the day my father had a heart attack and passed away a week later. In the chaotic hours after he passed, there were too many calls and texts of support to count and certainly too many to answer. Despite all of this, one person's grief persisted and pierced through the profound grief: Billy Kenoi.

Billy called, asked where I was, and told me to come to the State Capitol. He said, "It was time." I didn't know what he meant by that. My father had just passed, but when Billy spoke, I listened. When a man who was once a boy from Kalapana calls you in the middle of a family crisis, you know that he summons with it the resilience and strength of an island community that persisted through lava flow after lava flow.

I went to the State Capitol, to the desk of my father in the State Senate, surrounded by his colleagues, and my life was forever changed. Five years to the day after he passed, Billy Kenoi went into po himself, and he crossed into the afterlife. He left behind a beautiful wife, Takako, and three children, Justin, Liam, and Mahina. He was only 52. And like my father, he was too important a leader to lose too soon.

Billy was the personification of Kalapana. No matter what change life threw at him, he embraced it with pride, resilience, and a sense of humor. As Hawaii is now altered by the passing of this leader, we will conjure his spirit and the spirit of Kalapana. We will remember the boy from Kalapana who became the incomparable leader Billy Kenoi.

Colleagues, I leave you with words from his final speech—and he was famous for speeches—to remember him and take us to a more resilient and prouder future: If impossible is nothing, then everything is possible.

JUSTICE FOR VICTIMS IN SANCTUARY CITIES

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. BUDD) for 5 minutes.

Mr. BUDD. Mr. Speaker, I am here to talk for just a moment about law and order. I am here to talk about how we as a body can prevent more needless tragedies in our country. I am here to

talk about true justice. Specifically, justice for victims of dangerous sanctuary city policies.

We have all heard the stories. Kate Steinle brutally murdered in San Francisco by an illegal immigrant who was repeatedly released.

In Washington State, an illegal named Rosalio Ramos-Romas was deported four times before authorities arrested him in October of 2017. Once notified of his arrest, ICE issued a detainer request asking local authorities to imprison him for an additional 48 hours. But, instead, local authorities ignored the detainer request and allowed Rosalio back into the community, where he eventually murdered his cousin and hid the body in a dumpster.

In my State of North Carolina, the Mecklenburg County Sheriff's Office refused to notify ICE and comply with lawful detainer requests when it released dangerous illegal immigrants from the county jail. One was charged with multiple domestic violence offenses for strangling a woman and threatening to kill her.

These are not isolated incidents of violence, but, rather, the norm in sanctuary cities across America. The truth is that sanctuary city policies are unnecessary and they only threaten the safety of our families and our neighbors. This lawlessness leads to tragedies that are simply not acceptable and should not be allowed by our leaders.

That is why I introduced the Justice for Victims of Sanctuary Cities Act with Senator THOM TILLIS. Our bill would allow anyone harmed by an illegal immigrant in a sanctuary city to sue the sanctuary city or State for the damages that it caused. It also withholds certain grant funding from jurisdictions that refuse to comply with Federal law. This move will put lawless cities on notice and will, hopefully, persuade them to reverse course, enforce our laws, and keep our streets safe.

At a time when the current administration refuses to crack down on sanctuary cities, Congress has the responsibility to act. It is long past time that cities who refuse to enforce our immigration face legal consequences. This has to stop.

UNEVEN ALLOCATION OF THE COVID-19 VACCINE

Mr. BUDD. Mr. Speaker, last month, over 10,000 patients in and around my district had their COVID-19 vaccination appointments forcibly canceled, throwing seniors and frontline workers into uncertainty. This mistake was the result of an uneven allocation process and bureaucratic confusion. It is unacceptable and something has to be done.

I sent a letter to the Department of Health and Human Services demanding immediate answers for my constituents. I understand that an expedited national vaccine rollout is complex. It is a tough undertaking. But the faster vaccine doses are allocated to States like mine in North Carolina, the sooner we will be able to defeat this virus once and for all.

The people of my community deserve clarity and honesty when it comes to vaccines from the Federal Government, and I am going to continue to get answers for them.

ANNIVERSARY OF ROE V. WADE

Mr. BUDD. Mr. Speaker, the Supreme Court decision in *Roe v. Wade* was decided 48 years ago last month. Since abortion was made legal, more than 60 million unborn children have had their lives prematurely ended. This is a matter of conscience for me, and I believe that life begins at conception.

In recent years, advances in science and medicine have given us an increasingly vivid picture of what life in the womb is like. A child has a heartbeat at just 6 weeks. A child feels pain at 20 weeks.

Science makes clear that life exists in the womb and, therefore, an unborn child is entitled to the most fundamental of human rights, and that, Mr. Speaker, is the right to live.

This issue transcends what it means to be an American and goes to the core of what makes us human. I hope that one day soon, the Supreme Court corrects their constitutional error so that the American people can reassert their voice in determining the moral question of our time.

□ 1030

HONORING THE LIVES AND SERVICE OF FBI SPECIAL AGENTS DANIEL ALFIN AND LAURA SCHWARTZENBERGER

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ) for 5 minutes.

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Mr. Speaker, it is with a heavy heart that I rise to honor the lives of two fallen FBI agents, Daniel Alfin and Laura Schwartzenberger.

On Tuesday morning, while executing a Federal warrant in a child exploitation investigation, Special Agent Daniel Alfin and Special Agent Laura Schwartzenberger were shot and killed in the line of duty in Sunrise, Florida. They died protecting our most vulnerable citizens and the community they loved.

This was, sadly, the FBI's deadliest day since the tragic events on 9/11. It has also been more than 30 years since two agents were gunned down together in the line of duty.

A 16-year veteran of the FBI, Special Agent Laura Schwartzenberger's specialty was pursuing crimes against children. Her work with the FBI Miami field office's Innocent Images national initiative led to the arrest of those involved in the exploitation of children and "sextortion." She leaves behind a husband and two children.

Special Agent Daniel Alfin was a 12-year veteran of the FBI. He was a veteran agent who led the investigation into a dark website called Playpen, one of the country's largest child pornog-

raphy operations. He also leaves behind a wife and one child.

While I did not have the good fortune of knowing these two special agents, I know this: These were two heroes taken from us, and we lost them way too soon. These were incredible parents torn from their families. They were extraordinary public servants trying to make our community a safer place to raise our families.

To their loved ones and colleagues, I struggle to find words that can offer solace and comfort in their time of distress. The great poet William Wordsworth once said: "Not without hope we suffer and we mourn."

Perhaps he meant that we find hope in the belief that our thoughts and prayers will, in time, heal their families and their colleagues, and in the hope and the belief that the children of these fallen heroes will grow up knowing that their parents made the sacrifice to make their world and our world a better place.

Agents Alfin and Schwartzenberger put their lives on the line every day to help us be safer. We lost them to a senseless act of violence by someone with a total disregard for the lives of others. We lost them to evil.

We grieve their loss, not only to the community they served, but to the families and loved ones that they leave behind. They made the ultimate sacrifice and, for that, Americans will be forever in their debt and forever grateful.

May their memories be a blessing.

HONORING THE LIFE OF BILL REYNOLDS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California (Mr. GARCIA) for 5 minutes.

Mr. GARCIA of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a fallen hero who graced our glorious Nation for 47 years. Mr. Bill Reynolds, one of my best friends and a loyal wingman, crossed into heaven to be alongside the Lord on January 11.

As a young man, Bill also crossed oceans to fight for this Nation in the jungles of Vietnam in 1967. In fact, he was one of the few surviving members of the well-known "The Boys of '67," the Army's Charlie Company, 9th Division, 4th Battalion, 47th Infantry Regiment.

He was wounded in combat on the Mekong Delta on June 19, 1967, in one of the fiercest days of the Vietnam war during the Battle of My Lai. Despite being wounded, Bill continued to fight alongside his fellow Americans as they took on heavy fire. His brave service earned him the Bronze Star as well as the Purple Heart.

From an early age, Bill was a scrapper. He was a real patriot. He loved his friends, he loved his family, but his deepest love was for the United States of America and those who served to protect her. The blood he shed and the sacrifices that he made overseas during

combat operations were matched only by his commitment and his passion to take care of veterans back home.

In fact, in my hometown of Santa Clarita, there is a veterans' memorial that stands today because of Bill's hard work and his advocacy. In the halls of a local veterans' support center, there are several dozen biographies of our city's local heroes, our veterans; and all of these biographies were written by Bill after he personally sat down, interviewed, and discussed their experiences with them each, individually.

Bill loved our veterans because he understood what it meant to truly serve, and he understood what it meant to truly sacrifice. In his own words he said: "America was founded on the courage to fight for freedom, and that is what the veteran community does. They take pride in that. There is no better family than the veteran community," he said.

Bill was a steward of those who protected our Nation. A warrior with a big heart and a sheepdog with a big bark and an even bigger fight, and he knew what that flag, Mr. Speaker, stood for, and he would do anything to protect it.

And underneath all the passion and fight was a kind and gentle man, one of the most soft-spoken and caring men I have ever known, a husband to Meg, a role model to his sons, and a friend to thousands.

Bill knew better than anyone that our Nation is a precious one and that its survival is not pre-ordained.

He knew that our Nation is sometimes vulnerable. It is an experiment of government still in its infancy, a developing Nation that is underpinned by goodwill and dependent on the labors of good Americans willing to serve her and to fight for her for the right reasons.

We are indeed a Nation that sometimes wobbles and, in doing so, we require the steady hands of patriots and leaders. We are a Nation that is kept stable by the exertions of great Americans. People like Bill Reynolds.

Bill was an American who cared until the very end and will continue to look over us and our precious Nation like the loyal wingman that he has always been.

May God bless Bill Reynolds and his family. And may God bless this great Nation that he gave so much and fought so hard for.

LIFE IS SACRED

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Florida (Mr. RUTHERFORD) for 5 minutes.

Mr. RUTHERFORD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in memory and to honor the millions of babies killed since the Roe v. Wade decision almost 50 years ago.

There is nothing more precious than the gift of life, given to us by God, who knew us before He formed us in our mother's womb.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman will suspend. The gentleman will put on the mask, please.

Mr. RUTHERFORD. Mr. Speaker, there is nothing more precious than the gift of life given to us by God, who knew us before He formed us in the womb.

Mr. Speaker, life is sacred, and it is heartbreaking that there are those across this country and in Congress who reject that truth and view abortion as nothing more than a medical procedure.

Sadly, a professed Catholic who knows better has already taken steps to increase the killing of babies across the world and make innocent taxpayers foot the bill.

He has revoked the Mexico City policy, which means American taxpayers will now be sending dollars overseas to support the killing of unborn babies in foreign countries. And he is actively working to eliminate the Hyde amendment, which is a longstanding, bipartisan doctrine that prevents taxpayer funds from paying for the killing of babies in the United States.

Let's be clear, abortion is murder, not healthcare.

Abortion is not the answer to a child's mental or physical challenges. I am reminded today of the words of Frank Stephens, a Special Olympian. Many of you heard him speak here at Congress. He is now living with Down syndrome. He said this: "About abortion, I don't want to make it illegal, I want to make it unthinkable. Politicians change laws. I want to change people's hearts."

Mr. Speaker, I agree with Frank Stephens, but I believe we can do both. We can change lives and we can change people's hearts.

BLACK HISTORY MONTH

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Nebraska (Mr. BACON) for 5 minutes.

Mr. BACON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize three "Legacy Leaders" from my district in Nebraska for Black History Month.

Every February, we celebrate the achievements of African Americans and recognize their pivotal roles in the history of our great country. This year, I recognize Ella Willis, Teela Mickles, and Bettie McDonald, who have worked diligently to leave a meaningful and lasting impact on the Omaha community.

Originally from North Carolina, our first Legacy Leader, Ella Willis, came to Omaha in 1967, right after the race riots. After seeing the damage and destruction from the riots not being repaired, she joined the Neighborhood Action and Fact Association, founded by Andy "Handy" Wright.

Around 2004, Mrs. Willis became the president of the association. She worked to secure grant funding for the beautification of 24th Street and the neighborhood garden and marketplace building. The association assisted with the painting of murals along the 24th Street corridor, including The Union for Contemporary Art.

In 2005, under Mrs. Willis' leadership, the association received the Environmental Improvement Award from the Urban Community Improvement Program. Her community advocacy started long before, when she joined the NAACP in the early sixties, while her husband served in Vietnam. She participated in the voting registration process, protesting for the right for Black women to vote and registering Black men.

Mrs. Willis thanks God for Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., and praises his belief in justice, hope, love, and non-violence, saying, "This is what we must learn together as brothers and sisters of God. Have love and faith in your heart."

Another Legacy Leader is Teela A. Mickles, the founder and CEO of Compassion in Action, a faith-based, non-profit organization that serves individuals confined in the State correctional facilities and families affected by incarceration.

Mrs. Mickles became a single parent to five young children after an unfortunate turn in life and later attended college, earning her associate degree in Chemical Dependency Counseling. At the same time, she developed Compassion in Action's Pre-Release Education/Reentry Preparation Program, with her motto of "Embracing the person, rebuilding the family, and breaking the cycle."

She has been recognized for her dedication and accomplishments through the years: The UNO Woman of Color Award, Heartland Family Services' Family Advocacy Award, and the City of Omaha Excellence Award, and many, many more.

Mrs. Mickles is also an ordained minister on staff at Mission Church and credits the success of her organization to her strong faith in God and belief that every person is viable. As she says: "If you're not dead, God's not done."

Our third Legacy Leader is Bettie McDonald, cofounder of Native Omaha Days, a week-long homecoming event that celebrates the community's historical and cultural legacies.

Born and raised in Omaha, Bettie belongs to the Bryant-Fisher family, hailed as one of the most prodigious Black families in Nebraska. After graduating from the Allhouse School of Beauty and Culture, she became owner of her own beauty shop of over 50 years, The Economy Beauty Salon.

The vision for a reunion of native Omahans was first arranged in 1976 and less than a year later the original founding planning members, Vera Johnson and Bettie McDonald, started a tradition of the week-long celebration. It is now known as Native Omaha Days and, every 2 years, has brought people to Omaha from across the country.

Approaching its 22nd biennial, Native Omaha Days has reached a peak, influencing cultural programming along 24th Street and adjacent North Omaha neighborhoods.

Bettie is an active member of St. Paul Baptist Church. This year she will celebrate 70 years of marriage, 70 years, to her husband, Jesse McDonald.

I personally thank these three women for making a difference and leaving a legacy of future Black leaders in Omaha. We owe them much gratitude and recognition.

□ 1045

THE CURRENT STATE OF THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Illinois (Ms. UNDERWOOD) for 5 minutes.

Ms. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today as my home State of Illinois approaches the grave milestone of 20,000 COVID-19 deaths.

I am thinking of the families of each of our neighbors we have lost, and I am also thinking of everyone in our community who is currently suffering from the physical, psychological, and financial consequences of the pandemic.

The past year has been so hard for so many of us, and it is not over. We still have a long way to go until our families' health and economic well-being is secure.

Now, thanks to the work of incredible scientists, we have authorized vaccines that are safe and effective, offering a level of protection that can save lives and crush this virus.

But until we actually get shots in arms, the virus will continue to spread. This process has been difficult, and the bottom line is that our current vaccine process is not sustainable. But we can change that. We must change that.

The good news is that we can. We have a new administration laser-focused on ramping up distribution, and there are investments to be made in order to help.

Local health departments are overwhelmed with phone calls from people wondering where to go for a vaccine. Web-based appointment signups are filling faster than people can register. Immunization providers lack the resources to carry out vaccination campaigns at this unprecedented scale.

To address these challenges and carry out an efficient COVID-19 vaccination campaign that prioritizes the people who need them most, Congress needs to act swiftly and boldly. The next relief bill must include significant funding to accelerate vaccine administration with a particular focus on providing vaccine doses and outreach to ensure that nobody is left behind.

We also need to fund the workforce that will carry out vaccination efforts, as well as testing, contact tracing, and other critical initiatives to stop the spread of the virus.

I have introduced two bills, the Community Immunity During COVID-19 Act and the Health Force, Resilience Force, and Jobs to Fight COVID-19 Act, to make the investments that will be needed to end the pandemic, prevent

the next public health crisis, and ensure a strong economic recovery.

Finally, as we continue to confront a once-in-a-century health crisis, it is absolutely unacceptable that millions of Americans continue to lack access to affordable healthcare.

That is why I introduced H.R. 369, the Health Care Affordability Act, which would increase the dollar amount of premium tax credits across all income levels.

It would eliminate premiums for lower-income households; reduce premium costs by hundreds or thousands of dollars for middle-class families, including those who currently make too much money to qualify for the tax credit; and ensure that everyone would be able to buy a plan for no more than 8.5 percent of their income. For families in northern Illinois who currently pay 15, 18, or 20 percent of their income for healthcare, this is real savings that matters.

This was included in the President's American Rescue Plan, and I urge my colleagues to support its inclusion in the next relief package.

At this challenging moment in history, the decisions we make will be felt for generations. If our ideas are too small, the consequences not only mean a protracted pandemic but a stunted economic recovery.

But if we pursue solutions that meet this moment, we can not only get to the other side of the pandemic, we can emerge from it stronger than before, with evidence-based public health investments that prevent future crises; with career pathways that usher in a new era of economic growth; and with a healthcare system built on a foundation of equity, where access to quality care is not the privilege of a few but the right of all.

I believe that this future is possible, and I know that the decisions we make today will shape it. I hope my colleagues on both sides of the aisle are ready to do the work we were sent here to do.

CONGRATULATING ETHAN KNARR

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. THOMPSON) for 5 minutes.

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and congratulate Ethan Knarr of DuBois, Pennsylvania. Ethan recently accepted a fully qualified appointment to the United States Naval Academy in Annapolis, Maryland.

Ethan is the son of Christopher and Danielle Knarr and the grandson of Daniel and Linda Schaffer of DuBois, Leona Knarr of Troutville, and Doug Grube and the late Elizabeth Ann Grube of DuBois.

As a student at DuBois Area High School, Ethan has been an active member of the National Honor Society and the cross-country team, and he served as captain of the tennis team.

Outside of school, Ethan has been heavily involved in the Boy Scouts of America, having served as historian, assistant senior patrol leader, and eventually senior patrol leader of his troop. Ethan became an Eagle Scout in March 2020.

I would like to thank Ethan for his commitment to service and wish him the very best as he embarks on this exciting new phase of life in Annapolis.

RECOGNIZING PETE RICKARD

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and congratulate Pete Rickard of Strattanville, Pennsylvania, for accepting a fully qualified appointment to the United States Air Force Academy in Colorado.

Pete is a student at Clarion-Limestone High School. During his time at Clarion-Limestone, Pete has been a member of the Academic Decathlon team, lettered in basketball, and active in FFA, or Future Farmers of America.

He is now a senior member of the Civil Air Patrol Clarion Composite Squadron 504 and is active in the Greater Pennsylvania American Red Cross.

Pete credits his success to the love and support he has received from family and friends, including Rod and Debbie Frampton, as well as his four sisters, Lucy, Ann, Katie, and Bonnie.

Undoubtedly, Pete's academic success and experience with the Civil Air Patrol will serve him well as he starts this exciting new chapter at the Air Force Academy.

Best wishes to Pete, and I look forward to seeing all that he achieves.

RECOGNIZING LISA WINGER

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Lisa Winger of Oil City. Lisa was recently recognized by the Venango Area Chamber of Commerce as the 2020 Citizen of the Year.

According to the chamber, nominees are those who, "in the face of danger, combat adversity through feats of ingenuity, courage, or strength, and those who perform great deeds or selfless acts for the common good."

Susan Williams, executive director of the chamber, noted nominations for Lisa mentioned her impeccable character and that she was highly respected, a leader, and selfless.

Lisa works at the AseraCare Hospice, where she counsels residents and their families by providing compassion, comfort, and advice.

She truly lives a life of service. Outside of her work with AseraCare, Lisa has also established an Alzheimer's support group at the Oil City YMCA, and she leads the county's Toys for Tots program.

A friend of Lisa's said in her nomination that Lisa "works tirelessly for Venango County and dedicates herself to everything she does."

I would like to congratulate Lisa on this much-deserved recognition and thank her for her commitment to serving her community.

CELEBRATING THE LIFE OF MAXY
HUGH HAMMOND

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. NORMAN) for 5 minutes.

Mr. NORMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the accomplishments and life of a true family man and public servant, Maxy Hugh Hammond. Maxy was born in Lancaster, South Carolina, on October 19, 1956.

Maxy was from a family that was heavily involved in every facet of service. His father, Maxy Sr., was very active in serving in the Lancaster community, having served on the Lancaster School Board and Lancaster City Council for years and “whetted the appetite” for his son to serve the public, which he did for many years, including serving on the Lancaster County Council, United Way, Chamber of Commerce, Rotary Club, Economic Development Board, Boy Scout Council, school improvement councils, and many more boards and commissions.

Maxy began his work career 45 years ago, including 7 years with the Catawba nuclear plant; Springs Industries for 12 years, where he worked in the engineering department; Kanawha Insurance in sales for 15 years; and vice president of Founders Federal Credit Union for 10 years, retiring on December 31, 2020.

Maxy has been married for 42 years to Jennifer Starnes Hammond and has two children, his son, Garrett, and his wife, Elizabeth; and his daughter, Holly, who is married to Matthew Whitley.

The joys of Maxy and Jennifer’s life are their two granddaughters, Avery Oak, who will be 2 years old in June, and Maryn Reese, who will be 1 year old in April.

I had the privilege of viewing and listening to a series of testimonials posted on Facebook about Maxy and what he and his family have meant to the greater Lancaster community, which included heartfelt comments by his family, his friends, and his coworkers from all walks of life.

Those who knew him the best had this to say:

“Our office is like a six-pack, and Maxy is the plastic ring that holds our office together.”

“He never puts himself first. It is about everyone else.”

“If this building was burning down, he would circle the building two to three times before worrying about himself.”

“Maxy doesn’t care about titles, accolades, or recognition. It is all about others.”

“If Maxy can make everyone else happy, that is all he wants.”

Maxy Hammond is a true public servant who has lived his life for his God, his family, and his country.

On behalf of the Members of the 117th United States Congress, I wish you Godspeed in your retirement years as you spend time with your family and

your many friends on the heavenly beaches of the Carolinas.

MIDDLE OF IT ALL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Kansas (Mr. MANN) for 5 minutes.

Mr. MANN. Mr. Speaker, I am humbled to deliver my first speech on the House floor today and discuss the future of our great Nation.

I grew up on a farm south of Quinter, Kansas, that my parents and brother still operate. The house my parents live in, and the house I grew up in, is the same house my great-great-grandfather ordered from a Montgomery Ward catalog in the early 1900s.

Growing up there meant I spent thousands of hours on a tractor working in the fields and on horseback doctoring cattle in the family feed yard. Those hours turned into love of country and lessons about the value of hard work.

My Kansas roots run deep, and my desire to serve our country is wider than a country mile. I ran for Congress to advocate for agriculture and our conservative Kansas values. Kansans are good people who carry a pioneering spirit with them, in the same way those who settled my State did over 160 years ago.

The people of Kansas 1, the Big First, know each other, look out for each other, and sacrifice for each other. The district is home to more than 60,000 farms and is made up of farmers, ranchers, feedlot managers, nutritionists, ethanol producers, ag lenders, and agribusiness owners who feed, fuel, and clothe the world.

As Congress becomes increasingly more urban, the distance from farm to fork has never been greater, and the Big First depends on strong voices for agriculture in Congress. That is why I am honored to serve on the House Agriculture Committee.

At the very top center of the Big First sits Lebanon, Kansas, a seemingly ordinary small town. About 2½ miles northwest of Lebanon is the exact middle of the contiguous 48 States. A few months ago, a group of us met in Lebanon and prayed for our Nation and that God’s will would be done and that our future would be bright.

There is something about being in the middle of the country where farmers pray for rain, parents drive 30 miles one way to take their kids to school, and communities shrink and grow with oil and gas prices that gives you a great perspective. To really be in the middle of it all, though, we must demand results.

I have received many calls from family farmers in the Big First gravely concerned with President Biden’s executive order restricting travel from countries like South Africa, where many of our legal farmworkers come from during harvest. I will tell you, if an issue matters to a Kansan, it matters to me.

I worked with a number of my colleagues here to issue a letter to President Biden, asking that he exempt essential workers, like those in agriculture, from his travel ban. Soon after, we were told the President would grant the exemption. But to me, an exemption to an overreaching executive order is not enough.

After watching President Biden issue 25 executive orders in his first 10 days as President, more than the last seven Presidents combined during their first 10 days, I decided I could no longer sit idle and watch executive orders dictate the direction of this country with no input from Congress. The executive branch was not created to legislate—Congress was.

We are now up to 42 executive orders from the Biden White House. That is why, earlier this week, I introduced the More Accountability is Necessary Now acts, six pieces of legislation promoting accountability and transparency to the administration’s future executive orders.

The MANN acts require that the executive branch notify the American public and Congress of its intent to issue any new executive orders pertaining to agriculture, energy, the environment, pro-life provisions, the Second Amendment, and immigration.

The short-term impact of legislation like this would be to hold our elected leaders more accountable. But for the long term, we must never forget that America is the greatest and most noble experiment that has ever been endeavored.

When our Founding Fathers used the three words “by their Creator” 245 years ago, they unleashed freedom on humanity, because for the first time in history, people stood up and declared that freedoms do not flow from a king or government; they flow from God.

The power of that truth can never be stomped out because it rings loudly in the hearts and minds of Americans from coast to coast and certainly in the Big First, which in many ways is the pilot light of America. In my district, the basic values of faith, family, and freedom are alive and well. It is our responsibility to never let that light go out.

□ 1100

I believe that when we get into the middle of issues, roll up our sleeves, get to work, and do the heavy lifting, we gain better perspectives and better results. Being in the middle of it all instead of being stapled to our desks in Washington, D.C., makes us all better and is good for America.

Get in the middle of it. Stand face to face and engage. Spend time to think, pray, and reflect, like I did that day in the exact center of the country. I promise you will gain a better understanding of where we need to go as a nation.

I did not run for Congress to be a caretaker in the slow demise of America. I ran so I could fight and work to

make it stronger. That is what I intend to do while believing that our brightest days are yet to come.

THE CHALLENGES FACING OUR BORDER

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas (Mr. TONY GONZALES) for 5 minutes.

Mr. TONY GONZALES of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to address the Chamber for the first time in my service to the 23rd District of Texas.

My path to Congress has been marked by many obstacles. At age 18, I left high school to join the Navy and provide a path to success for my family. As I embarked on a 20-year career as a cryptologist, I deployed to Iraq and Afghanistan and gained a deep understanding of the security issues that currently affect our Nation.

Today, many of those issues are visible along our Southern border, especially within my district, which spans over 800 miles between the U.S. and Mexico border. The challenges facing our district are compounded by the minute, and it is imperative that Congress take action.

Mr. Speaker, as I have made my way around the district, I have seen firsthand the men and women who are doing the work. People like Sheriff Martinez in Val Verde County, like Sheriff Coe in Kinney County. We have other sheriffs throughout. We have Chief Guajardo in Eagle Pass and Chief Rodriguez in Uvalde. We have Sheriff Dodson. These are the men and women on the ground every day doing the work.

That is why I am proud to introduce the Security First Act, to ensure our borders are safe, resilient, and adaptive to 21st century challenges. One of the primary objectives to my bill is to authorize an increase in grant funding for Operation Stonegarden.

As a key pillar of our border security framework, Operation Stonegarden provides resources to local law enforcement agencies involved in Customs and Border Protection operations. By enabling our sheriffs and police departments to collaborate with CBP and United States Border Patrol, Operation Stonegarden helps create a layered approach to border security and encourages a joint collaboration across all levels of Government. Operation Stonegarden funds can be used to purchase field equipment to enhance operational efficiencies.

The United States has long been a leader in technology. So equipping our boots on the ground with sophisticated tools to do their job is exactly what is needed. After speaking to countless law enforcement agents in my district, it is clear that more funding for this program is needed. A surge at our Southern border is occurring.

The Security First Act proposes a 4-year increase to current Stonegarden funding levels and requires that all

moneys seized from drug trafficking activities at the Southern border be funneled to the Stonegarden account. By strengthening our ability to cope with evolving security challenges, the Security First Act helps protect the integrity of our Southern border.

HONORING DEBBIE MOSELEY ON HER RETIREMENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas (Mr. BABIN) for 5 minutes.

Mr. BABIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the services of Ms. Deborah "Debbie" Moseley, the executive director of The Bridge Over Troubled Waters in Pasadena, Texas. Commonly referred to as "The Bridge," this organization has assisted men, women, and children affected by domestic and sexual violence or homelessness in southeastern Harris County, Texas.

For 34 years, Debbie has served the organization as an advocate in the field of domestic and sexual violence. Debbie began working as a volunteer at The Bridge in 1986, alongside her mother and grandmother. A year later, she started working with The Bridge's children's programs on Tuesday and Thursday evenings. In 1988, Debbie began to work full time at The Bridge as a resident advocate.

Over the years, she has held many leadership positions in each of the different programs that The Bridge offers, including shelter coordinator, resale shop coordinator, nonresident director, and advocacy director. In 2003, Debbie was named the executive director and has served in that role ever since.

Under Debbie's leadership, The Bridge connected with community leaders and the community at large; built a new location; and started Destiny Village, a long-term housing program for survivors of violence with disabilities and children. In addition, she has significantly increased The Bridge's share of funding granted by the Victims of Crime Act to provide critical support services to victims of domestic violence.

Debbie is a licensed social worker and has dedicated her life to community and volunteer service. She serves on the boards of numerous community organizations, such as the Harris County Coordinating Council, the Texas Council on Family Violence, the Harris County Adult Fatality Review Team, the Pasadena Chamber of Commerce, the Pasadena Police Academy, and the Bridges to Life prison ministry. She is also active in the New Hope Church of Pearland, the Pasadena Kiwanis, the Bay Area Kiwanis, the Pasadena Rotary, the Salvation Army, and the Texas Invitational.

For her community and civic involvement, Debbie has received numerous recognitions, including the Governor's Victim Services Division Pathfinder Award in 2007; Debbie Moseley Day in Pasadena, Texas; the Rotary Club's Paul Harris Fellow Award in

2010; Rotary Director of the Year in 2016; and the Stella Trimble Community Service Award in 2017.

In 1985, Debbie married the love of her life, Tom Moseley. Debbie is the mother of four children: John Miles of Burleson, Texas; Aaron Miles, also of Burleson; Derek Miles of League City; and Staff Sergeant Josh Moseley, who is stationed as a United States Marine Corps recruiter in Arlington, Texas. Debbie and Tom are the proud grandparents of eight grandchildren.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to thank Debbie Moseley for her lifetime of dedicated service to the survivors of domestic and sexual violence, and I wish her the very absolute best during her well-deserved retirement.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY, ILLINOIS, BICENTENNIAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. RODNEY DAVIS) for 5 minutes.

Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the bicentennial celebration of the founding of Montgomery County, Illinois.

Montgomery County was formed February 12, 1821, and named in honor of Revolutionary War General Richard Montgomery. Montgomery County has a rich history, including being a friend to Illinois' favorite son, Abraham Lincoln, and providing a stretch of historic Route 66.

Montgomery County continues to be a vibrant community that supports family, sports, fine arts, churches, and numerous organizations for more than 30,000 residents that make up 20 municipalities. I am proud to represent Montgomery County and the many people who make it a wonderful place to live.

Congratulations to everyone in the county on celebrating their bicentennial.

THANK YOU TO DAVID A. NORTHERN, SR.

Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize David A. Northern, Sr., for his leadership and service to the people of Champaign County, Illinois.

I have had the privilege to work with David through his role as the chief executive officer of the Housing Authority of Champaign County, an organization which provides housing and related services to the most vulnerable populations in our community. He oversaw various programs that provided housing opportunities and assistance to over 13,000 citizens.

Under David's leadership, the agency launched numerous projects to develop affordable housing, update existing properties, and bolster support programs. David believes that the Housing Authority's mission is just as much about transforming futures and putting families on a path to economic self-sufficiency as it is to just providing homes. That vision and drive has served him well.

David's distinguished career and experience in Federal housing assistance has been a blessing to Champaign County. While we will certainly miss him in Illinois, we wish him the very best as he begins a new journey as the president and CEO of the Housing Authority of Birmingham District in Alabama, the largest in the State.

Mr. Speaker, I, again, wish to thank my friend David Northern for his service to Champaign County and congratulate him and wish him the best in his new home in Alabama.

REMEMBERING DAVID PICKETT

Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of David Pickett, my friend from Taylorville, Illinois, who sadly passed away right before Christmas.

David graduated from Taylorville High School in 1977, and then graduated from Western Illinois University in 1981, with degrees in accounting and computer science.

He will be remembered in our community for his entrepreneurial spirit, his photography skills, and for his love of sharing with others in the community. His most memorable feat in Taylorville will be taking the hobby of photography and turning it into a business called Fun Photo. It was his own sports photography business. I saw David at sports events, and I still have pictures of my young kids in youth football and youth baseball that line my household because David was there. He was part of our community and he was part of our kids.

David was an avid fisherman, a die-hard Cardinals fan. He had a talent for cooking and loved to entertain his friends and family. His vibrant personality and remarkable smile will be missed.

I really wish the best for his family right now. It is a sorrowful loss for them, but also everybody in our hometown of Taylorville. Shannon and my kids send our thoughts and prayers to his wife, Debbie; his children, Mark and J.D.; his grandchildren, Libbey, Bennett, Jamison, Charlotte, and Connor; his parents, James and Mary; and his siblings, Linda and Tom.

David, may you rest in peace, my friend.

REMEMBERING ROSEMARIE LONG

Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, it is a sad day today. Last night, not just my good friend, but a great friend to our community and Sangamon County, Illinois, passed away.

Rosemarie Long was somebody who I came to know as the head of our local Republican Party in Springfield, Illinois. I can tell you that Rose Long gave such good advice and great mentorship to many people like me and others who have walked this institution. Rose Long was somebody who cared about her community and cared about making her country better.

My heart goes out to her family at this trying time, and I certainly want them to know that I know without

Rose's guidance, without Rose's friendship, without Rose's support, I would not be blessed to serve as a Member of Congress.

One thing about Rose, she was not shy, at all, of letting me know her concerns about what we may or may not be doing right for her in this institution. I cannot believe that Rose is gone. I cannot believe that the world is going to be a better place without her. But I know one place that will be better with her, and that is Heaven.

Good luck, my friend. May you rest in peace, and may God continue to bless you and your family at this very sorrowful time.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until noon today.

Accordingly (at 11 o'clock and 12 minutes a.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1200

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mrs. DEMINGS) at noon.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Reverend Margaret Grun Kibben, offered the following prayer:

O Holy God, we humble ourselves before You, coming to You in prayer as thousands across the globe and hundreds within this Congress have done on this day of the National Prayer Breakfast. We pause to lay before You ourselves, our hopes, our dreams, our frustrations, and our anger, keenly aware of Your sovereignty over our lives, and our failures in living them.

Even as we kneel before You, anoint us with Your mercy and lift up our eyes to Your grace. Shine Your redemptive light on us that we reflect the love that You have shown to us that our attitudes toward each other and to the tasks You set before us would be changed to demonstrate the benevolent plan You desire to share with each one and with this country.

As Your people, holy and dearly loved, we commit to clothe ourselves with compassion, kindness, humility, gentleness and patience. Forgiven by Your mercy, we devote ourselves to bear with one another and to forgive the grievances we have against another.

So transformed, may we live lives of reconciliation, not as a political position but in a posture of compassion. And with these virtues we will choose this day to love, that we would be bound together in perfect unity by the strength of Your most holy name in which we pray.

Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 5(a)(1)(A) of House Resolution 8, the Journal of the last day's proceedings is approved.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentleman from California (Mr. COSTA) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. COSTA led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair will entertain up to 15 requests for 1-minute speeches on each side of the aisle.

MEDICAL EDUCATION IN RURAL DISTRICTS

(Mr. COSTA asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. COSTA. Madam Speaker, I rise today to talk about the urgent need to address doctor shortages in rural and medically underserved communities throughout our country. The current pandemic and problems with vaccine distribution have highlighted the dangers behind a lack of access to the quality of healthcare in these areas. I am working to change that right now.

Unlike producing personal protective equipment, it takes years to train a physician. This week, I will introduce legislation to invest in medical education and to create new medical schools throughout this country and in underserved communities like mine in the San Joaquin Valley.

This bill will help curb the shortfall of physicians in rural areas by enabling medical students to stay close to home. Studies increasingly show that students who can study close to home are more likely to stay there and practice there upon graduation.

If we want to keep the promise that every American who wants a vaccine will get one, then we need to have more doctors, nurses, and medical providers throughout our country. This legislation would do just that.

Helping my constituents and keeping them safe is my number one priority. I will continue to do whatever it takes to make that happen. This is important legislation, and I ask my colleagues to support this legislation in a bipartisan basis.

REAL COVID RELIEF

(Mr. WALBERG asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. WALBERG. Madam Speaker, in the midst of these hard times, we are especially grateful for the healthcare and frontline workers who have bravely answered the call. Thankfully, we see glimmers of hope with the discovery and distribution of multiple vaccines.

Yet, sadly, here in Congress, Democrats are using the pretense of COVID relief to ignore bipartisan consensus and push a \$2 trillion liberal wish list of unrelated provisions. Let's not forget the most recent targeted COVID relief bill was signed into law only 1 month ago, and together with previously enacted stimulus laws, over \$1 trillion remain unspent.

Back home in Michigan, Governor Whitmer continues to go it alone, imposing punitive and arbitrary restrictions that have harmed too many small businesses and hardworking families.

It is time to work together to end this pandemic and help our constituents get back on their feet. Let's get students back in the classroom, vaccines distributed, and workers back on the job.

HONORING DAVID SNIDER

(Mr. O'HALLERAN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. O'HALLERAN. Madam Speaker, I rise today in honor of David Snider, a constituent, a colleague, and a friend who passed away late last month. In every role, he dedicated himself selflessly and tirelessly to his community.

I was honored to spend years working together on our State's water conservation and management issues. Water is the lifeblood of the Southwest, and David helped ensure that families across our great State had access to clean drinking water.

David wore many hats, but the one that jumps out is his two terms as Pinal County Supervisor. His efforts helped to keep Arizona on track during the drought that still exists, and his plans and expertise have helped us form important multi-State water agreements.

I know David's legacy will live on. My heart is with the Snider family and the entire Casa Grande community as we mourn his passing.

CONGRATULATIONS TO ORION SAMUELSON ON HIS RETIREMENT

(Mr. LAHOOD asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. LAHOOD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Orion Samuelson on his retirement and to thank him for his 60 years of work at WGN Radio and Nexstar Media.

Orion's Hall of Fame career leaves behind a legacy known throughout the country, especially in our agriculture community in central and west central Illinois.

Born on a dairy farm in La Crosse, Wisconsin, Orion got his start in radio in Appleton and Green Bay. In 1960, he came to Chicago and joined WGN Radio as their farm director. In the six decades since, Orion has become the best known voice in agriculture radio. From presenting his signature farm reports to anchoring "The Noon Show" and hosting his "U.S. Farm Report," which still airs today, Orion is a legend in broadcasting and agriculture. In 1963, Orion was the first to read the on-air bulletin that President Kennedy had been assassinated in Dallas.

His booming and distinctive voice is known well throughout Illinois and in our agriculture community. We will miss hearing his voice on air, seeing him at the Illinois State Fair in Springfield, and hearing his reports that helped guide our farmers to success over the years.

I want to thank Orion for his years of work and service, and I hope he enjoys a well-earned retirement.

THE BIG LIE

(Mrs. DEMINGS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. DEMINGS. Mr. Speaker, I have attended more police officers' funerals than I care to admit. Some I have eulogized. The services are beautiful, but the loss is tremendous.

Officer Sicknick's murder hit us hard. It hit me hard for a lot of reasons. But this death should be personal to every Member of Congress because I believe this body failed our Capitol Police officers. We tell everybody else that, if you see something, say something. Yet, while Brian was being murdered and other officers were suffering great bodily harm, a significant number of Members in this body said nothing and continued to uphold the big lie. They followed the unlawful, inhumane, and criminal orders of their Commander in Chief.

But Brian remembered his oath. And if we want to honor his life, then all of us should follow his example. Many have given much, but Officer Brian Sicknick gave all. He paid the ultimate sacrifice, and we are forever grateful for a life well lived.

MINNESOTA'S VETERANS OF FOREIGN WARS

(Mr. HAGEDORN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. HAGEDORN. Mr. Speaker, today, I introduce a resolution commemorating the 100th anniversary of the Department of Minnesota Veterans of Foreign Wars.

The Minnesota VFW was founded on January 17, 1921, and, today, has over 200 posts across the State and serves more than 32,000 veterans who fought for America honorably overseas, as

well as an additional 21,000 auxiliary members, consisting of veterans' family members.

The Minnesota VFW Century of Service has helped strengthen the common bonds of our military heroes by improving the quality of life for veterans and their families. The VFW provides a wide array of services to its members, including youth development and scholarships, national security advocacy, legislative affairs, citizenship education, veterans' fellowship retreats, and financial assistance for disabled veterans.

I am incredibly grateful to those at the Minnesota VFW who work tirelessly on behalf of our States' veterans. Here is to another 100 more years. I ask Members to cosponsor my resolution.

ECONOMIC CRISIS

(Ms. HOULAHAN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. HOULAHAN. Mr. Speaker, a lot of people in this body are talking about jobs these days, and rightfully so. Our economy is in crisis. But what I want to do is urge everyone that when we talk about rebuilding this economy, we are talking about all of the issues that make for a successful economy, and that includes childcare and attention to our children.

Like many industries during this pandemic, childcare is struggling. Many facilities can't pay their bills due to reduced demand in services and increased costs to keep safe facilities for both children and staff. Many of us on both sides of the aisle have rightfully celebrated the heroes of this pandemic: healthcare workers, frontline workers, and essential workers. And these are the very people who are using childcare right now and they are the ones who cannot work from home and, therefore, need enriching and safe places for their children to go while they literally save lives and provide for the American people.

So I ask every Member who has spoken so passionately about our heroes and about returning to normal life to move beyond those words and to take meaningful votes on legislation that will ensure access to equitable, high-quality childcare for infants, toddlers, preschoolers, and afterschool care children alike all across this country.

EXECUTIVE ORDERS COMPROMISE OUR SECURITY

(Mr. ARRINGTON asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. ARRINGTON. Madam Speaker, the first and most important job of the Federal Government is protecting its citizens. From day one, President Biden, who campaigned as the unifier in chief, has made record unilateral decisions to compromise the security of our country and undermine the rights of the American people.

In his flood of executive orders, President Biden has already stopped deportation, lifted travel restrictions from terrorist countries, halted border wall construction, empowered sanctuary cities, weakened asylum policies—I am running out of breath, Madam Speaker.

I welcome all freedom-loving and law-abiding citizens who want to make a better life for themselves in this country, but we must respect the sovereignty of this country, we must respect the rule of law, and we must always respect the American people's safety first.

YOUTH MENTORING MONTH

(Ms. SCANLON asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. SCANLON. Madam Speaker, I rise today in recognition of Youth Mentoring Month, which we celebrate in January.

Established in 2002, Youth Mentoring Month celebrates the powerful impact of mentoring relationships and raises awareness about the need for more caring adults to become mentors in their communities.

In 2006, I created a career development and mentorship program at Constitution High School in Philadelphia and, throughout the years, I have served as a mentor many times over.

We often talk about mentoring in terms of the benefits to young people, but what surprises so many people about mentoring is the emotional satisfaction and benefits to the mentor. Whether it be through a classroom, an arts program, or a local youth sports team, mentors provide young people with the guidance and encouragement they need to find success and reach their full potential.

As co-chair of the bipartisan Congressional Youth Mentoring Caucus with Representative JAIME HERRERA BEUTLER, I look forward to celebrating and promoting mentoring programs across our country.

□ 1215

CHINA CONTINUES TO SEEK GENETIC TECHNOLOGY

(Mr. MURPHY of North Carolina asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. MURPHY of North Carolina. Madam Speaker, today I would like to bring attention to a troubling assessment that was issued by the National Counterintelligence and Security Center on Monday.

China continues to aggressively seek to acquire Americans' genetic information. They have targeted American hotels. They have targeted government agencies, as well as our universities, through hacks and ill-intentioned partnerships. They recently even tried to buy fertility clinics in the United States to gather American DNA.

And as was catalogued on "60 Minutes" last week, the Chinese are now targeting family research databases that Americans innocently use to research their family trees.

Make no mistake, our healthcare information can be and will be used against us. The Chinese have already demonstrated the lengths to which they are willing to go to use genetics against their own people as they experiment on the Uighurs in the Xinjiang province. This threat cannot be ignored.

China has already received personally identifying information on most Americans. As citizens, we must take better control of our information, and Congress must act to keep this problem from getting worse.

RECOGNIZING THE LEGACY OF THE GREENSBORO FOUR

(Ms. MANNING asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. MANNING. Madam Speaker, on February 1, 1960, four young Black men sat down at a Whites only Woolworth's lunch counter in Greensboro, North Carolina, and asked to be served. These students from North Carolina A&T State University had trained for weeks to be able to withstand the hostility and abuse that would be thrust upon them.

The next day, the "Greensboro Four" were joined by women from Bennett College and Greensboro Woman's College. The courage demonstrated by these students sparked a national sit-in movement that spread to 55 cities in 13 States. The sit-ins lasted for 6 months until, finally, the Woolworth's lunch counter was integrated.

As the Representative from Greensboro, I join my colleagues, Representatives ADAMS and BUTTERFIELD, in introducing a resolution to recognize the legacy of the Greensboro Four, and follow their lead in fighting for a future that will bring equal rights to all people.

RECOGNIZING THE SERVICE OF JOSHUA GRANT

(Mr. WILSON of South Carolina asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Madam Speaker, I am grateful for the service of the Correspondence Director of the Second Congressional District, Joshua Grant. This week he is joining the office of my fellow Charlestonian, Senator TIM SCOTT, as a Legislative Correspondent for Finance.

Josh hails from the beautiful community of Walterboro, South Carolina, and joined the office of the Second District shortly after graduating from Benedict College, an historically Black college in Columbia, in 2016. During his time in the office, Josh continually

went above and beyond and made every constituent and guest feel welcome. He instituted a small-town sense of community to Capitol Hill.

Congratulations to his parents, Joseph and Diannia Grant, as well as his siblings, Tahnee Johnson, Tiffany Gist, Lisa Grant, and Jason Grant, for raising a kind, smart, and inspired young man, a favorite of my wife, Roxanne.

In conclusion, God bless our troops, and we will never forget September the 11th in the global war on terrorism.

After last night, Republicans are united to stop socialism which destroys jobs.

EXECUTIVE ORDER ON KEYSTONE PIPELINE

(Mr. BAIRD asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BAIRD. Madam Speaker, I rise today in opposition to President Biden's executive order to revoke the permit for the Keystone pipeline.

This decision was political, provides no benefit to the environment, and it came at a cost of approximately 11,000 good-paying American jobs.

President Biden cited concerns regarding climate change for his reason on stopping the pipeline. But under President Obama and Vice President Joe Biden, the State Department conducted a review and found the pipeline to have minimal impact on the environment.

Now, instead of having the pipeline, the oil from Canada will now be transported in less safe ways like trucks and railways.

Axing the Keystone pipeline destroyed thousands of jobs, won't reduce the greenhouse gas emissions, and only will deepen the divide on the issue of climate change.

CONDEMNING ABORTION

(Mr. GROTHMAN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GROTHMAN. Madam Speaker, our wonderful country, America, has been given material wealth beyond belief, plus natural beauty that I think is greater than anything around the world.

In 1973, how did this country respond to those gifts? The United States Supreme Court, in *Roe v. Wade*, legalized abortion, something that even in days before the ultrasound, almost was universally condemned around the world. Since that time, 62 million unborn babies have had their lives cut short in America.

The United States is one of only seven countries in the world where late-term abortions are legal, joining countries like China, North Korea, Vietnam, and then Singapore, Canada, and Holland.

Now, we, under the current administration, look to push for still more

abortions by talking about removing the Hyde amendment allowing for taxpayer funding and, even worse, repealing the new Mexico City policy in which the United States gives money to organizations abroad who will wind up performing abortions. That is what the United States will become known for around the world.

How is this to respond to the natural wealth and beauty we have been given.

RECOGNIZING INDIANA COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA'S MEALS ON WHEELS 50-YEAR MILESTONE

(Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the Meals on Wheels Program in Indiana County, Pennsylvania, who recently celebrated a 50-year milestone of helping neighbors in need.

Marty Yachisko is the lifeblood of this operation. Marty has been running the Meals on Wheels Program in Indiana County out of the local American Legion kitchen since 1981. Five days a week, Marty and his volunteers gather at the Legion to prepare meals for local senior citizens. Currently, Meals on Wheels of Indiana County is serving 35 seniors but, in the past, volunteers have served up to 70 individuals daily.

Before COVID-19, almost 10 million seniors were facing hunger threats. Meals on Wheels provides an incredibly valuable service. It is not just hot meals. For many seniors, their only social interaction of the day may be their visit from a Meals on Wheels volunteer. That connection is invaluable.

Meals on Wheels Indiana is always looking for more volunteers looking to help seniors in their community.

Thank you to Marty and the team at Meals on Wheels Indiana County for their dedication.

CELEBRATING LUNAR NEW YEAR

(Mrs. KIM of California asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. KIM of California. Madam Speaker, I rise today to join my community in recognizing and celebrating the Lunar New Year.

2021 is the Year of the Ox, which represents strength, determination, and perseverance.

We have seen this spirit in the American people during the COVID-19 pandemic. And while we have faced unprecedented challenges, we have also shown that the American people are resilient. And I hope this year, this new year is filled with many blessings, joy, and renewal. I pray that this year brings success and happiness to all.

I hope to be a voice for our community to ensure that the American Dream that I was able to achieve is available for everyone and for our next

generation. Together, I know we can make a better world.

I would like to extend a happy new year to everyone.

(English translation of the statement made in Korean, Mandarin, Cantonese, and Vietnamese is as follows:)

"Happy new year."

Korean: "saehae bok mani badeuseyo"

Mandarin: "Xīnnián kuàilè"

Cantonese: "Gong hei fat choy"

Vietnamese: "Chúc Mừng Năm Mới"

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. DEMINGS). The gentlewoman from California will provide the Clerk a translation of her remarks.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H. RES. 72, REMOVING A CERTAIN MEMBER FROM CERTAIN STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 91 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 91

Resolved, That upon adoption of this resolution it shall be in order without intervention of any point of order to consider in the House the resolution (H. Res. 72) removing a certain Member from certain standing committees of the House of Representatives. The resolution shall be considered as read. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the resolution and preamble to adoption without intervening motion or demand for division of the question except one hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Ethics.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Massachusetts is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, for the purpose of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. COLE), pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume. During consideration of this resolution, all time yielded is for the purpose of debate only.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members be given 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Massachusetts?

There was no objection.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, yesterday, the Rules Committee met and reported a rule, House Resolution 91, to provide for the consideration of H. Res. 72, removing a certain Member from certain standing committees of the House of Representatives under a closed rule. The rule provides 1 hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the Chair and ranking member of the Committee on Ethics.

Madam Speaker, this is one of those moments where this institution must decide where the line is drawn.

A person in this House encouraged violence against Members of this institution, part of a larger pattern of disturbing rhetoric.

She has also called the Sandy Hook and Parkland shootings, where young children were killed, a hoax.

She followed and harassed a survivor of the Parkland shooting, David Hogg.

She promoted a video featuring a Holocaust denier which contained disgusting anti-Semitic language.

She has even claimed that 9/11 was a hoax; that a plane didn't really hit the Pentagon.

And what did our distinguished minority leader, KEVIN MCCARTHY do, Madam Speaker?

Did he take action to push this disgusting rhetoric out of the Republican conference?

No, he rewarded Congresswoman GREENE with seats on the Education and Labor and Budget Committees.

Now, I don't get surprised by much around here these days, but I was shocked by this.

Our teachers and our students are watching, Madam Speaker. Two of them are my sisters, who are public school teachers in Massachusetts. I can't imagine how they feel knowing that someone who says the deadliest high school shooting in our Nation's history was a false flag operation; how they will feel if that person sits behind the dais of the Education and Labor Committee, or behind the dais of any committee.

Madam Speaker, serving on a committee is not a right, it is a privilege, and when someone encourages violence against a Member, they should lose that privilege.

Now, this is not a radical idea. When something like this happened in the past, party leadership on both sides stepped up and took action.

That is what happened with Democrat Bill Jefferson and Republican Steve King. We are here today because Minority Leader MCCARTHY does not have the courage to do what is right.

Now, I remember a time when Republican leaders had the courage to do what was right. Dealing with the likes of Steve King was not an isolated incident. In 1991, when the Republican Party contended with David Duke, a Holocaust-denying neo-Nazi and former KKK grand wizard, former President George H.W. Bush said: "He should be rejected for what he is and what he stands for."

David Duke was pushed out of the party and stripped of any credibility and recognition.

□ 1230

Even as recently as 2016, when Duke announced a run for the U.S. Senate, the then-Republican National Committee chairman said: "David Duke and his hateful bigotry have no place in the Republican Party."

Madam Speaker, that seems like forever ago. What happened? The party of Lincoln is becoming the party of violent conspiracy theories. And apparently, the leaders of the Republican

Party in the House today are not going to do a damn thing about it.

Now, I never thought I would say this, Madam Speaker, but I agree with MITCH MCCONNELL. The Senate minority leader this week called Congresswoman GREENE's embrace of conspiracy theories "a cancer for the Republican Party."

I would take it a step further. I think giving Congresswoman GREENE a megaphone on a standing committee would be a cancer on this entire Congress.

None of us get to decide who the voters send to Congress. But as Members of this body, it is our job to set the standard for the conduct of those who serve here, especially when they cross the line into violence.

The Republican talking point now seems to be: "I condemn Congresswoman GREENE's words, but . . ."

Madam Speaker, her words are indefensible, period. And we must act, not because it helps us or hurts them, but because it is the right thing to do for this institution and for America.

Is nothing beyond the pale? Is there nothing so depraved and so disgusting that my colleagues would not condemn it, not just with words but with action? Will they not draw the line at calling for the assassination of another Member of this body?

It is my understanding that Congresswoman GREENE got a standing ovation from many Members during their Conference meeting last night. Come on.

Who applauded the person who advocated putting a bullet in the head of the Speaker of House? Who applauded the person who said school shootings are a false flag operation? Who applauded the person who suggested that 9/11 was a hoax?

I would like to know. I would like to know exactly who on the other side believes that these sick ideas deserve a standing ovation. Could we see a show of hands, please?

When the history books are written, they will remember this moment. But more than that, we all have to live with ourselves. I could never live with myself if I did nothing here. This is not the time for any of us to just look the other way.

Now, I am actually hopeful that there are some Republican Members who are willing to stand up, join with us, and vote for this resolution because it is the right thing to do, partisanship be damned.

I challenge any one of my colleagues to take a moment and read what she has said and what she has posted and come down here and try to defend it. You can't. It is indefensible.

Congresswoman GREENE says this resolution could set a precedent for the future. I hope it does. Because if this isn't the bottom, then I don't know what the hell is.

I hope we are setting a clear standard for what we will not tolerate. Anyone who suggests putting a bullet in the head of a Member shouldn't serve on any committee, period.

This is the standard that we are setting here today, and I am betting it is a standard that the American people want us to uphold. This is where we draw the line, Madam Speaker. These words and actions are the worst I think I have ever seen, ever, in all my time here.

We should have the courage to pass this rule and the underlying resolution on a bipartisan basis, to stand up for what is right, to demand better from those who serve in this institution, and to demand more for the people that we represent.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, I thank the distinguished gentleman from Massachusetts, my good friend, Chairman MCGOVERN, for yielding me the customary 30 minutes, and I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, today is a sad one for us, for me personally, for the Rules Committee, and for the entire House of Representatives. Today, we are meeting on an unprecedented resolution by the majority, removing a Member of the minority party from her committee assignments.

Now, before I continue, Madam Speaker, I want to be very clear that I find the comments made by the Representative in question before she was elected to Congress to be deeply offensive. Members of Congress are and should be held to a high standard. And if she spoke any of what has been reported while a Member of this body, her words would certainly not meet that standard.

But at last night's Republican Conference, Representative GREENE expressed regret for her past statements, which speaks to a problem with today's resolution. Representative GREENE is not being given the courtesy of a referral to the Ethics Committee, the body empowered to investigate the conduct of Members. She is not being given the same due process that is given to other Members before facing punishment by the House.

Why is it so hard for the majority to give a Republican Member due process before stripping her of her committees? That is all I asked the Rules Committee last night, which the majority rejected.

Today's resolution raises serious questions for this institution. Indeed, these questions have nothing to do with this particular Member at all. Instead, they are about the future of the institution. The action the majority is proposing to take today is not only premature but, in fact, unprecedented in the history of the House.

Madam Speaker, what the majority is really proposing to do today is establish a new standard for punishing Members for conduct before they ever became a Member. The majority is proposing to hold Members of Congress accountable for statements made before they were even a candidate for Congress.

This change opens up troubling questions about how we judge future Members of Congress and whether or not we, as an institution, should impose sanctions on Members for actions they took before they were even candidates for office.

Under this majority's new approach, could a Member be punished for statements they made 5 years ago? Ten years ago? Twenty years ago?

I would remind the majority that several of their own Members have engaged in activities or made comments that Republican Members find offensive and inappropriate. If the majority changes hands in the future, as it surely will at some point, how would the current majority feel if these Members are stripped of their committee assignments with no due process? My friends run the risk of setting off a tit-for-tat exchange of escalating partisan punishment and score-settling that could cripple the operation of the House now and well into the future.

But what has also never been done before in the history of the institution is this: The majority has never taken steps to exercise a veto over the minority's committee assignments. It has never been done, Madam Speaker.

I know my friend, Chairman MCGOVERN, attempted to point out some cases in yesterday's Rules Committee hearing to the contrary. But each of those cases he cited actually involved the party sanctioning their own Members. The majority exercising a veto over the minority's assignments has never happened before.

I would also like to point out that this is the same majority which raised no objections a week ago when this House unanimously approved resolutions on committee assignments.

In the past, the majority and minority have respected each other's rights to place Members on committees without interference. It has ultimately been the responsibility of each side to also hold their Members accountable for unacceptable behavior, including making decisions to remove Members from their committee assignments when warranted.

Indeed, Madam Speaker, Republicans have removed Members from committees in the past. I know. I have personally been part of those proceedings.

We can and will do so again, if necessary, but it will be done with due process and with the Members in question, whoever they may be, allowed to make their case. That is a simple standard of fair play and decency that the majority has decided not to extend to a Member of the minority in this case.

I truly believe that the majority claiming a new right to be able to exercise a veto over the minority's committee assignments will ultimately be dangerous for this institution. A change in norms away from an institution built on mutual consent and toward an institution where the majority

holds a veto power over everything, including committee assignments, is ultimately an institution that cannot function.

If one side feels the other should take corrective action for one of its Members and has failed to do so, then the bipartisan Ethics Committee exists to adjudicate matters related to the Code of Official Conduct. I believe it would be appropriate for the Ethics Committee to determine if a new standard relating to the actions taken by a Member of Congress before they are elected should be covered by the Code of Official Conduct and make the appropriate recommendations for the institution to guide us going forward.

I fear that doing anything other than this would send the institution down a precarious path. The Ethics Committee is the appropriate venue for considering claims of misconduct. That is traditionally what this institution has done when considering the conduct of an individual Member. I believe today it is appropriate to adhere to that norm.

Madam Speaker, the matter we are faced with is bigger than any one individual Member. It is about how we, as an institution, will continue to function in the future. I fear that if we open this particular Pandora's box, we will not like what happens next. I would strongly urge this House to consider an alternative course before it is too late.

Madam Speaker, I urge opposition to the rule, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I will respond to a couple of things my good friend, Mr. COLE, just said.

As he pointed out, in the past, Members were removed from committees as a result of the wishes of their party leaders. It did not go through the Ethics Committee.

The reason we are here is because, in this case, which seems very obvious to us, the Republican leadership chose not to act. In fact, they met last night, and they voted on whether to remove Congresswoman CHENEY from her position because she had the courage of her convictions and came down and voted her conscience. They didn't vote on this.

Again, let me also point out, with regard to the Ethics Committee, there is no Ethics Committee that exists quite yet because Republicans haven't appointed all of their Members to the Ethics Committee, so it doesn't even function at this particular point.

I would just also say that, listening to my good friend, he talks about all of this as if it is somehow ancient history. Well, the gentlewoman from Georgia, as we speak, continues to fundraise off these disturbing remarks.

I am not sure what she said to the Republican Conference last night, but just last night, she tweeted about raising \$175,000 off of this and said: "We

will not back down. We will never give up."

That is not contrition, Madam Speaker. I say that to my colleagues. That is doubling down and profiting.

Madam Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Pennsylvania (Ms. SCANLON), a member of the Rules Committee.

Ms. SCANLON. Madam Speaker, I, too, have to agree with the ranking member of the Rules Committee that this does raise serious questions for our institution and assure him that this is not a move taken lightly, but our colleagues have left us no choice.

Historically, the parties have policed themselves. Even as recently as 2 years ago, our Republican colleagues removed a Member from committees after he made a series of false and despicable statements, which were less serious than the conduct we consider here.

But, apparently, that was the old GOP. In the words of Republican Senator JOHN THUNE from South Dakota, the party of "limited government and fiscal responsibility, free markets, peace through strength" has become the "party of conspiracy theories and QAnon."

No matter how much our colleagues here today say that they disapprove of the conduct of the Representative from Georgia, they must realize that she is now the face of their party.

If today's House Republican caucus wants to embrace this behavior, the majority does not. The Member in question has advocated for insurrection and violence against elected officials and children, has challenged the safety of Members and our Capitol Police, and has promoted fringe conspiracy theories that damage our work.

Such behavior would not be tolerated in any other workplace, and it cannot be tolerated in the people's House.

My colleagues on the other side of the aisle know this. While they have been careful to distance themselves from their Member's remarks and actions, they have not shown the courage to hold a Member of their own party accountable when they don't have the shield of a secret vote.

They force us to take this action to stop the spread of conspiracy theories, lies, and hate in the Halls of Congress.

This isn't canceling the Representative from Georgia's voice. It is about accountability. There is no right to committee assignments, but if a Member conducts himself or herself in so disgraceful a way that she brings discredit upon Congress, and her own party cannot address the problem, then the House, as a whole, has to deal with it.

I urge my colleagues to recognize what the public has recognized in a bipartisan manner, that the indecent behavior of this Member is a threat to Congress and our government.

□ 1245

Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume just for informational purposes.

There is no way my friend from Massachusetts could have known this, but last night the Republican members were formally named to the Ethics Committee. We expect them to be approved today so the committee could function immediately. But, again, my friend would have had no way of knowing that.

Madam Speaker, I yield 10 minutes to the gentlewoman from Georgia (Mrs. GREENE).

Mrs. GREENE of Georgia. Madam Speaker, to my Democrat colleagues, to my Republican colleagues, to my district back home in Georgia 14, to the American people, to my mom and dad, and to my husband and my children:

I have been here for 1 month and 1 day, and I have gotten to know part of my conference—my Republican colleagues—but not even all of them yet. I haven't gotten to know any of my Democrat colleagues, and I haven't had any conversations with any of you to tell you who I am and what I am about. You only know me by how Media Matters, CNN, MSNBC, and the rest of the mainstream media is portraying me.

What you don't know about me is that I am a very proud wife of almost 25 years and that I am a mother of three children. I consider being a mother the greatest blessing of my life and the greatest thing that I will ever achieve. I am proudly the first person to graduate college in my family, making my parents very happy and proud. I am also a very successful businessowner. We have grown our company from one State to 11 States. I am a very hard worker. I have always paid my taxes. I have never been arrested. I have never done drugs. But I have gotten a few speeding tickets in my day.

What you need to know about me is I am a very regular American, just like the people I represent in my district and most people across the country. I never, ever considered to run for Congress or even get involved in politics. As a matter of fact, I wasn't a political person until I found a candidate that I really liked, and his name is Donald J. Trump, when he ran for President.

To me, he was someone I could relate to, someone that I enjoyed his plain talk; not the offensive things, but just the way he talked normally. And I thought, finally, maybe this is someone who will do something about the things that deeply bother me, like the fact that we are so deeply in debt, that our country has murdered over 62 million people in the womb, that our borders are open and some of my friends have had their children murdered by illegal aliens. Or perhaps that maybe we can stop sending our sons and daughters to fight in foreign wars and be used as the world's police basically. Or maybe that our Government would stand up for our American businesses and our American jobs and make the American people and the American taxpayers their focus. These are the things that I care about deeply.

So when we elected President Trump, and then I started seeing things in the news that didn't make sense to me—like Russian collusion, which are conspiracy theories also and have been proven so—these things bothered me deeply. I realized that just watching CNN or FOX News, I may not find the truth.

So what I did was I started looking up things on the internet, asking questions, like most people do every day, use Google. I stumbled across something—and this was at the end of 2017—called QAnon. Well, these posts were mainly about this Russian collusion information. A lot of it was some of what I would see on the news at night, and I got very interested in it. So I posted about it on Facebook, I read about it, I talked about it, I asked questions about it. And then more information came from it.

But, you see, here's the problem: Throughout 2018, I was upset about things and didn't trust the Government really because the people here weren't doing the things that I thought they should be doing for us, the things that I just told you I cared about. And I want you to know that a lot of Americans don't trust our Government, and that is sad. The problem with that is, though, I was allowed to believe things that weren't true, and I would ask questions about them and talk about them.

And that is absolutely what I regret because, if it weren't for the Facebook posts and comments that I liked in 2018, I wouldn't be standing here today and you couldn't point a finger and accuse me of anything wrong, because I have lived a very good life that I am proud of, my family is proud of, my husband is proud of, my children are proud of. And that is what my district elected me for.

So later in 2018, when I started finding misinformation, lies, things that were not true in these QAnon posts, I stopped believing it. And I want to tell you—and I say this to everyone—any source of information that is a mix of truth and a mix of lies is dangerous, no matter what it is saying, what party it is helping, anything, or any country it is about. It is dangerous. And these are the things that happen on the left and the right. And it is a true problem in our country.

So I walked away from those things and I decided that I am going to do what I have done all my life: I am going to work hard and try to solve the problems that I am upset about. So I started getting involved in politics.

You see, school shootings are absolutely real. Every child that is lost, those families mourn it. I understand how terrible it is because when I was 16 years old, in 11th grade, my school was a gun-free school zone, and one of my schoolmates brought guns to school and took our entire school hostage, and that happened right down the hall from my classroom. I know the fear that David Hogg had that day. I know the

fear that these kids have. And I say this sincerely with all my heart because I love our kids, every single one of your children, all of our children: This is why I truly believe that children at school should never be left unprotected. I believe they should be just as protected as we were with 30,000 National Guardsmen. Our children are our future and they are our most precious resource.

I also want to tell you that 9/11 absolutely happened. I remember that day, crying all day long, watching it on the news. And it is a tragedy for anyone to say it didn't happen. So I definitely want to tell you that I do not believe that it is fake.

I also want to tell you that we have to do better. You see, big media companies can take teeny tiny pieces of words that I have said, that you have said, any of us have said, and can portray us into someone that we are not, and that is wrong.

Cancel culture is a real thing. It is very real. And with big tech companies like Twitter, you can scroll through and see where someone may have retweeted porn. This is a problem. This is a terrible, terrible thing. Yet when I say that I absolutely believe with all my heart that God's creation is he created the male and female and that should not be denied, when I am censored for saying those type of things, that is wrong.

You see, here's the real situation: I decided to run for Congress because I wanted to help our country. I want Americans to have our American Dream. I want to protect our freedoms. This is what I ran for Congress on.

I never once said QAnon during my entire campaign. I never once said during my campaign any of the things that I am being accused of today. I never said any of these things since I have been elected for Congress. These were words of the past. These things do not represent me. They do not represent my district. They do not represent my values.

Here's what I can tell you: I am beyond grateful for this opportunity. And I will tell you why. I believe in God with all my heart. I am so grateful to be humbled, to be reminded that I am a sinner and that Jesus died on the cross to forgive me for my sins. This is something that I absolutely rejoice in today to tell you all. I think it is important for all of us to remember that none of us are perfect. None of us are. None of us can even come close to earning our way into Heaven just by our acts and our works, but it is only through the grace of God.

This is why I will tell you as a Member of this Congress—the 117th Congress: I am a passionate person. I am a competitor. I am a fighter. I will work with you for good things for the people of this country.

But the things I will not stand for is abortion. I think it is the worst thing this country has ever committed. And if we are to say, "In God we trust,"

how do we murder God's creation in the womb?

Another thing I will say to this body is I want to work with all of you for our people. It should be America first always. Always. There is nothing wrong with that.

If this Congress is to tolerate Members that condone riots that have hurt American people, attacked police officers, occupied Federal property, burned businesses and cities, yet wants to condemn me and crucify me in the public square for words that I said—and I regret—a few years ago, then I think we are in a real big problem, a very big problem.

What shall we do as Americans? Shall we stay divided like this? Will we allow the media, that is just as guilty as QAnon of presenting truth and lies, to divide us? Will we allow ourselves to be addicted to hate and hating one another?

I hope not, because that is not the future I want for my children and it is not the future I want for any of your children.

Mr. MCGOVERN. First of all, Madam Speaker, to equate the media to QAnon is beyond the pale.

Secondly, the gentlewoman said that she now believes that 9/11 really happened. But let me just read a quote. At the conservative American Priority Conference, she said: "It's odd there's never any evidence shown for a plane in the Pentagon, but anyways, I won't—I won't—I'm not going to dive into the 9/11 conspiracy."

Now, granted, that was in 2018, and the gentlewoman just told us that, in 2018, she had an epiphany and decided not to follow these conspiracy theories anymore.

But then, in 2019, she claims that Speaker PELOSI is guilty of treason, and then she said: "It's a crime punishable by death is what treason is. NANCY PELOSI is guilty of treason."

That is 2019. Also in 2019, she liked a comment on social media that advocated a bullet to the head of Speaker PELOSI.

Also in 2019, in an interview, she called a student survivor of the Parkland massacre, "Very trained. He is like a dog." And then she said that he was an idiot who only talked when he is scripted.

Also in 2019, you know, on the Grounds of the Capitol complex, Representative GREENE followed a survivor of the Parkland massacre, calling him a coward; and then when he ignored her shouted questions, she said: He can't say a word because he can't defend his stance.

I mean, that is 2019.

Now, we could be here all week going over comments and posts in 2019 and in 2020. So, you know, I just have to say that I did not hear a disavowment or an apology for those things. I did not hear an apology or denouncement for the claim, the insinuation that political opponents should be violently dealt with. I didn't hear anybody

apologize or retract the anti-Semitic and Islamophobic remarks that have been made and that have been posted over and over and over again. Again, the gentlewoman's campaign has profited off of these hurtful remarks and these dangerous statements. So I just point that out for the RECORD.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, I yield 1½ minutes to the distinguished gentleman from Georgia (Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT), my very good friend.

□ 1300

Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia. Madam Speaker, this morning, as many of you, I was watching the National Day of Prayer. While watching, I was reading an opinion piece in Baptist News and this message stuck out to me as relevant to today's debate: Whoever has the power, makes the rules; whoever makes the rules, makes them in their favor.

Madam Speaker, I want you to know that I read that before I saw your prayer, which I thought was a wonderful closing prayer.

I would point out, some others who don't share our faith may not. I thought it was wonderful and that is the First Amendment that we get to enjoy in this country, and I thank you for that prayer.

I rise today in opposition to H. Res. 72 and efforts by the majority to remove a member of the minority party from their committee assignments.

This resolution—and I think this is important—was introduced 3 days ago to the Ethics Committee, but it was brought to the floor without so much as a hearing before the Ethics Committee.

Now I want to stress, the past remarks or emojis that you bring up of our colleague do not represent the values of our Conference nor of my home State of Georgia. I expressed that in her primary and I continue to express that today.

But if this was about the remarks our colleague made, you would put a resolution on the floor condemning those remarks. But no matter what those remarks are or how bad they are, she and every other Member in this body should be entitled to due process just as every other American is entitled to due process. And in this case, it would be before the Ethics Committee before it came to the floor of the House.

But let's be honest about what this is.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, I yield the gentleman from Georgia an additional 30 seconds.

Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia. Madam Speaker, you have a 10-vote margin in this body. This body has 20 standing committees. You created a proxy voting system that allows your Members to stay at home while the Republican Members show up for work

and you have another resolution that you haven't discussed yet to remove over 100 Republican Members of Congress, including 6 from my home State of Georgia.

Do you really think that we believe that you are going to stop with the gentlewoman from the 14th Congressional District, Mrs. MARJORIE TAYLOR GREENE? We know better. We know better. The truth of the matter is you have got a math problem in passing your agenda.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members are reminded to address their remarks to the Chair.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Let me just tell my colleague from Georgia—I can't resist because he mentioned proxy voting. I hate to tell him, but a lot of Republicans are voting by proxy, too. So the same ones who condemned it are the ones who are now utilizing it.

And, again, I would remind the gentleman that this is not a criminal trial. And that when the Republicans removed Steve King from his committees, there was no Ethics Committee deliberation on that. The decision was made to remove Steve King because finally, at long last, there was a realization that embracing white supremacy was unacceptable.

When Bill Jefferson, a Democrat, was removed by Democrats, again, removed from his committees, there wasn't an Ethics Committee deliberation. It was a decision that our leadership made and there was bipartisan support for that as well.

Now, we can sit here all we want and try to make excuses for not taking action. I mean, I think the standard here is, Republicans are coming to the floor and saying: We don't want to associate ourselves with these remarks. We condemn these remarks, but we don't appreciate any references to violence, and we don't appreciate any references to anti-Semitism, but . . .

I mean, but, but, but, but. And here we are.

And so the issue here is that the Republican Conference last night met to really deliberate on the fate of Congresswoman CHENEY. They didn't take a vote on this. And, basically, by doing nothing, what does that message send?

How refreshing it would be, how welcome it would be if there was a strong, bipartisan vote on this resolution. Imagine what that would mean to the American people to know that we were all unified on the issue of when a Member, when a person who serves in this House has advocated the use of violence, called for assassinations, that we all agree that that is so unacceptable that, at a minimum, they ought not to have the privilege of being on a committee.

And I am not sure we are going to get that kind of unity here today, but I hope we do. I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, just quickly, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, just to respond to my friend briefly, remember, we are doing something here that has never been done before. The majority is taking away a committee assignment of the minority. That has not happened in this House before.

Also remember, we are applying, or you were choosing to apply the code of official conduct to a Member before they were ever a Member. That has not, to my knowledge, ever been done before either.

We haven't said: Let's do nothing. We have said: These are pretty serious questions. Let's go to the Ethics Committee, adjudicate them, have a discussion, and have a recommendation come back out.

So to say we don't want to do something is just simply inaccurate. I think you are, frankly, overlooking the unprecedented nature of the acts that you have decided upon, and where that may lead us when the majority changes.

So with that, I yield 2 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from California (Mr. ISSA).

Mr. ISSA. Madam Speaker, I find myself sort of the oldest freshman in my class returning after just a 2-year hiatus and finding a House that I am having a hard time understanding how it got so bad in such a short period of time.

As my colleague on the other side of the aisle aptly said, we have had to remove people for cause in this body. When I was a freshman some 20 years ago, we removed Jim Traficant because he had been tried and convicted and still wouldn't resign.

We have stripped people of their committees when they have been indicted and ensured that they left this body when they were convicted.

But we have not and should not, in fact, hold people responsible for actions before the people of their home State elected them and their Secretary of State certified them, and they came here. In so doing, we could pick a plethora of people not to seat or not to give committees to.

On the other side of the aisle, there is a gentleman who I respect whom I have served with for my entire time in Congress who was impeached and removed from office by this very body and, yet, has served honorably here for more than two decades and sits at a high position on many committees.

After the Civil War, in time, there were people who had been Confederate soldiers who came here as Congressmen. In fact, the famous Senator Byrd was a grand wizard of the Ku Klux Klan before he was a member of these bodies.

We cannot and should not judge people by what they have done before they arrive, and we should not tell the minority who they can seat. You may shame us, you may disparage us if we give somebody a committee assignment, but that is part of free speech.

In closing, if we do this, it will be no different than when John Adams allowed for a Member—

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, I yield the gentleman from California an additional 15 seconds.

Mr. ISSA. Madam Speaker, when a member of this body was incarcerated for something that John Adams felt was injurious to him under the Sedition Act, it was retroactive. He had written it before the act was passed and the act was, in fact, not in keeping with our free speech.

Mr. McGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Let me, again, just respond by reminding the gentleman that this isn't an issue because of political differences on policy. It just isn't.

I mean, I remind him, Representative GREENE, in January 2019 on her social media, liked a comment that advocated a bullet to the head of the Speaker of the House. That doesn't bother you? That doesn't give you pause? Because there is a whole bunch of those kinds of posts on her social media.

Is there anything that is so awful that will give you pause?

I mean, we heard Mrs. GREENE. She came down here and we heard 10 minutes of whataboutism and conspiracy, you know, and comparing American journalists to violent QAnon extremists. She was basically saying it is not her fault—it is everybody else's fault—not taking personal responsibility, and really not apologizing for any of these really offensive things.

And so this is one of these moments of truth as to, you know, what do we think about this institution? I mean, I really do think this is a vote about the integrity of this institution, and about upholding a standard of decency. And, quite frankly, we were all hoping you would do it. You do the right thing.

But, apparently, I think a political decision was made that it is advantageous not to alienate certain types of voters in this country even if they think the way and advocate for the policies and ideas that Mrs. GREENE has put forward. That is what this is about.

And I know I talked to many of my colleagues on the other side. I know many are very uncomfortable and very offended by what she has said and what she has posted, but apparently not offended or uncomfortable enough to actually take action. And I think that that is unfortunate.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. SCALISE), the distinguished Republican whip of the Congress and my good friend.

Mr. SCALISE. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Oklahoma for yielding.

Madam Speaker, I have been clear for a long time that the comments made

by Mrs. GREENE prior to being elected a Member of Congress are completely inappropriate and, in fact, I have spoken directly to her to express that. And we had a long conversation, frankly, similar to the one that we just heard on the floor a few minutes ago, Madam Speaker, where we heard Mrs. GREENE herself come and give a full account of things she has done in her past.

In fact, at the end, she said: Jesus died on the cross to forgive me of my sins. She has actually held herself to account as many of us have as well.

I wonder if that same new standard that is being talked about today is anticipated to be applied equally by the majority's side to people who have done things egregious and haven't given account and, in fact, on those things, as sitting Members of Congress, not what happened in 2018, 2019, that we all decry.

But, Madam Speaker, if the things that happened in 2018 and 2019 were so egregious that they warrant the unprecedented step of removing a Member of Congress from all committees by the majority party against someone in the minority party, if that was so egregious, why then did not a single Democrat object to that last week when that issue came before this Congress on this floor and she was added to those committees?

This is the resolution that added her to the committees. Not a single Democrat last week—not in 2018 or 2019—last week, not a single Democrat objected. But now this new standard seems to be applied.

This morning, we continued a great tradition in this Congress, the National Prayer Breakfast, where Republicans and Democrats come together and leaders from the entire world come together to pray. Today, things like forgiveness were freely discussed.

I want to read John 8:7.

So when they continued asking Him, He lifted up Himself, and said unto them, He that is without sin among you, let him first cast a stone at her.

Madam Speaker, we need to stop casting stones at each other and rise to the level where we are going to start spending every day on this House floor, not fighting battles of the past but fighting for the hardworking families of this country who are counting on us to come together.

I ask that the leadership withdraw this resolution and let's get back to work for the American people.

□ 1315

Mr. McGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, let me say to the gentleman who just spoke that I do believe that the standard that we are upholding today should be viewed equally for everybody. If any Member of this Chamber has advocated for the execution of another Member, whether it is a Democrat or a Republican, I will join with everybody here in advocating that

they be taken off their committees. I have said that over and over and over again.

Madam Speaker, is that a controversial idea, that if people advocate that kind of stuff, that somehow we are going to look the other way or we are going to move on and let's not even talk about it?

And I will remind the gentleman that this is not ancient history. She continues to fundraise off this stuff. Read her social media. I am sure you do. So, come on.

And then I am a little confused because the gentleman was saying we shouldn't be doing this today, we should have done it last week when there was a unanimous consent request to basically move forward a whole bunch of committee assignments—Democrats and Republicans forward.

I mean, the deal is, if we had taken that down, then a whole bunch of people would be without committee assignments, as we speak. We have a lot of work to do to get this economy on the right track and crush this virus, especially in the aftermath of the 4 years we have been through.

Madam Speaker, we all want to move forward. We all want to move on. But you can't move forward unless there is some accounting here, unless there is some reckoning with what all of this means. And I would think that for the sake of this institution, if we want to uphold the standard of decency in this institution, that we will all come together on this.

Madam Speaker, what we just heard from Mrs. GREENE was not an apology. And if that was the speech that was given last night in the Republican Conference, I guess my question would be: And that got a standing ovation?

I didn't hear an apology for the incredibly dangerous and hurtful remarks that she has made. I didn't hear an explanation for why she is still fundraising off of these terrible things here.

Madam Speaker, I don't know what my colleagues found so convincing, but I stand here today still deeply, deeply troubled and offended by the things that she has posted and the things that she has said and still not taken responsibility for and still not apologized for.

And the idea of coming to the floor and basically saying: Well, it is the media's fault, it is this person's fault or that person's fault—and that the American media is equivalent to the violent QAnon extremists, well, I got to tell you, just when you think you have heard everything, then you hear that.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, just quickly for the RECORD, so my friend knows, the resolution that the Republican whip, Mr. SCALISE, was referring to just a few minutes ago only concerned Republicans. So if you wanted to object to Republicans, that is what you could

have done. It didn't involve Democrats at all.

Madam Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to amend House rules to state that any resolution proposing to remove a Member from a committee assignment shall not be in order unless offered by, or with the concurrence of, the leader of the party of the Member that is the subject of the resolution.

Madam Speaker, this speaks to a norm of basic fairness that today's resolution does not comply with. In the past, the majority has never attempted to exercise a veto over the minority's committee assignments, nor has the minority ever attempted to do the same to the majority.

This has been, in the past, an unwritten rule, a norm the House has adhered to in order to protect the operations of the institution. But the majority's actions today threaten that norm and threaten to set off a new round of escalating partisan punishment anytime the majority changes hands. Enshrining historical practice as a new rule is an important step to protect the institution as a whole.

Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to insert the text of my amendment in the RECORD, along with extraneous material, immediately prior to the vote on the previous question.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Oklahoma?

There was no objection.

Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, I urge a "no" vote on the previous question, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I respond by saying to the gentleman: We have been waiting. We have been Members now for over a month in this new Congress, and we have been waiting for action. I guess we got the answer last night: A standing ovation for somebody who has said and posted what Mrs. GREENE has said and posted. I mean, that is the response. We have waited, and now we are going to move forward with this action.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, just in response to my good friend: I was actually there. So, number one, she didn't get a standing ovation for things that she said. She got a standing ovation for regretting things that she had said, and saying she has been wrong, and denouncing QAnon and denouncing school shootings. That is what she got the standing ovation for. My friend didn't have the opportunity to hear that. I wanted to take the opportunity to inform him.

Madam Speaker, I would advise my friend that I am prepared to close.

Madam Speaker, in closing, I oppose the rule. Never before in the history of

this institution has the majority attempted to exercise a veto over the minority's right to make committee assignments, yet, today, the majority is choosing to do just that. This leads the institution down a dangerous path, the end of which we cannot see.

Madam Speaker, there are alternative paths open that I believe the House should consider. We owe it to ourselves and to the institution to do so. Before we strip a Member of their committees for remarks that person made before they were subject to the official rules of conduct of the House, maybe we ought to have a discussion about that, if we are going to extend that in a way we never have before in the institution. I am not necessarily against that, by the way. I think that is a worthy topic.

I also think that if we are going to strip a Member before they ever served on a committee, they ought to have an opportunity to tell their side of the story in a judicious proceeding. Our Committee on Ethics has resolved a lot of naughty issues in a very bipartisan way, and not with Members escaping punishment. So to say we have asked for nothing be done, it is quite the opposite.

We have said: Let's go to the Committee on Ethics.

Let's hash through these tough issues of changing the scope of the official conduct provisions of the House that applies to Members.

Let's talk about whether or not it is appropriate for the majority to actually try to dictate the people that the minority puts on committees.

And, finally, let's give a Member that we accuse of something an opportunity to make his or her case.

That is what we have asked for, and that is what the majority has chosen not to do.

Madam Speaker, I think it is a dangerous mistake. It is a mistake that, frankly, when the majority changes, the temptation will be overwhelming for a Member to say: "Oh, well, there is a Member I didn't like or said something or did something I didn't like. As a Member, I think I am just going to take that committee assignment away."

I can give you a list of people that have done things that I think are inappropriate, on both sides of the aisle, quite frankly. But we have never done that here, and I don't think we should start doing that here. All we have asked for is a process, a Committee on Ethics discussion. We think that is the appropriate way to proceed.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote "no" on the previous question, "no" on the rule, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, this is a very serious matter, and I appreciate my ranking member, Mr. COLE, for the way he conducts himself because I know he

cares deeply about this institution, and he knows that I admire him greatly.

The gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. SCALISE) was on the floor, and he quoted the Bible. And I have read the Bible, too, I want to inform the gentleman. And I believe in the Jesuit tradition.

Apology is not just words, it is action. And I didn't hear Mrs. GREENE do that today. I heard a lot about whataboutisms, but I didn't hear her take responsibility, nor did I hear her apologize for some of the most egregious things that she has posted and said.

I also point out for the record—because I think this is important—I am not convinced her memory is 100 percent accurate here on some things. Here, just now—and she spoke to the whole Chamber—she said she didn't discuss QAnon during her campaign.

Madam Speaker, but last July, she said in her local interview: "I've only ever seen patriotic sentiment coming out of that source." And she wouldn't answer if she was still a follower.

So I am a little confused that she is now trying to denounce QAnon, yet she said recently that they are patriots. She said: Never seen anything other than patriotic sentiment coming out of that source.

QAnon is a dangerous, sick cult. Period. And nobody—certainly nobody in this Chamber—should ever, in any way, shape, or form, try to associate themselves with them. They are not patriotic individuals. They are pushing sick, dangerous, violent conspiracy theories. Many of the people who attacked this Chamber on January 6 had their QAnon flags and insignias. So give me a break.

Madam Speaker, I don't know what it is going to take for some here to act. And I will just repeat what I said earlier. I don't know what the hell happened to the Republican Party. The party of Lincoln, the party of Eisenhower, the party of Reagan is becoming the party of MARJORIE TAYLOR GREENE and the party of violent conspiracy theories.

If anyone has any question about the things that she has said or done—anybody who is watching—just spend a moment and look at her social media posts. Don't take my word for it. Go research it for yourself. Google it. It is all there. They go well beyond anything that we have seen from any Member in this body.

Encouraging violence against another Member;

Posting and saying that 9/11 was a hoax;

That school shootings were planned by gun safety advocates;

Spreading anti-Semitic and anti-Muslim conspiracies and hate speech.

It is all there. We are not just saying this. It is there.

Madam Speaker, now, I am a big believer of the Committee on Ethics's process, but I don't need an investigation to tell me what I can read with my own eyes. The only question is this: What are we going to do about it?

Just as there was bipartisan agreement that Congressman KING had no business on a committee, there should be bipartisan agreement that Congresswoman GREENE doesn't either.

The only reason this is taking a resolution on the floor today is that Leader MCCARTHY is unwilling to apply that same standard here. A stern conversation is not enough. We aren't talking about expulsion here today. Though, some think that that is warranted, but that is not what we are talking about. We are deciding whether someone who has encouraged violence against Members should be given a platform on a standing committee. That is what the topic is here today.

And I have to say, I didn't even know that was a question. I assume the answer was obvious, but apparently it is not to some here.

Madam Speaker, inaction is complicity. We must set a standard of conduct in this institution and ensure that the violence, conspiracy theories, and the lies that we see on the darkest corners of the internet don't get a platform on a standing committee here in the House of Representatives.

Madam Speaker, I hope my colleagues will vote their conscience. I hope my colleagues will do what is right for the institution. This is about the institution, about who we are. Again, for the life of me, I don't understand what is complicated here, what is giving people hesitation.

We know the results of these violent conspiracy theorists. We saw that on January 6. We know what it leads to. I don't ever want to see that again. And we all should make clear where we stand on this. So Congresswoman GREENE coming here and speaking for 10 minutes and not taking responsibility for any of this stuff, trying to make us believe that she doesn't believe in QAnon anymore—I just pointed to an interview that was fairly recent—not apologizing for the most egregious comments that she has posted.

Madam Speaker, we have to be better than this. This can't be the future. And I am hoping that we will get a bipartisan vote here because I do think, as I said before, a strong bipartisan vote on this, what a refreshing signal that would be to the American people that all of us together are standing up against hate, against violence, against conspiracy theories; that we are together on this. This shouldn't be hard.

The material previously referred to by Mr. COLE is as follows:

AMENDMENT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 91

Strike all after the resolved clause and insert the following:

“That clause 5(a)(1) of rule X is amended by designating the existing text as subdivision (A) and adding the following new subdivisions:

“(B) A resolution proposing to remove a Member from a committee shall not be in order unless offered by, or with the concurrence of, the Leader of the party of the Member that is the subject of the resolution.”.

“(C) The Committee on Rules may not report a rule or order that waives the application of subdivision (B).”.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time, and I move the previous question on the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on ordering the previous question.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 218, nays 209, not voting 4, as follows:

[Roll No. 22]

YEAS—218

Adams	Golden	Neguse
Agullar	Gomez	Newman
Allred	Gonzalez,	Norcross
Auchincloss	Vicente	O'Halleran
Axne	Gottheimer	Ocasio-Cortez
Barragán	Green, Al (TX)	Omar
Bass	Grijalva	Pallone
Beatty	Harder (CA)	Panetta
Bera	Hastings	Pappas
Beyer	Hayes	Pascarella
Bishop (GA)	Higgins (NY)	Payne
Blumenauer	Himes	Perlmutter
Blunt Rochester	Horsford	Peters
Bonamici	Houlihan	Phillips
Bourdeaux	Hoyer	Pingree
Bowman	Huffman	Pocan
Boyle, Brendan F.	Jackson Lee	Porter
Brown	Jacobs (CA)	Pressley
Brownley	Jayapal	Price (NC)
Bush	Jeffries	Quigley
Bustos	Johnson (GA)	Raskin
Butterfield	Johnson (TX)	Rice (NY)
Carbajal	Jones	Ross
Cárdenas	Kahele	Roybal-Allard
Carson	Kaptur	Ruiz
Cartwright	Keating	Ruppersberger
Case	Kelly (IL)	Rush
Casten	Khanna	Ryan
Castor (FL)	Kildee	Sánchez
Castro (TX)	Kilmer	Sarbanes
Chu	Kim (NJ)	Scanlon
Cicilline	Kind	Schakowsky
Clark (MA)	Kirkpatrick	Schiff
Clarke (NY)	Krishnamoorthi	Schneider
Cleaver	Kuster	Schrader
Clyburn	Lamb	Schrier
Cohen	Langevin	Scott (VA)
Connolly	Larsen (WA)	Scott, David
Cooper	Larson (CT)	Sewell
Correa	Lawrence	Sherman
Costa	Lawson (FL)	Sherrill
Courtney	Lee (CA)	Sires
Craig	Lee (NV)	Slotkin
Crist	Leger Fernandez	Smith (WA)
Crow	Levin (CA)	Soto
Cuellar	Levin (MI)	Spanberger
Davids (KS)	Lieu	Speier
Davis, Danny K.	Lofgren	Stanton
Dean	Lowenthal	Stevens
DeFazio	Luria	Strickland
DeGette	Lynch	Suozzi
DeLauro	Malinowski	Swalwell
DelBene	Maloney,	Takano
Delgado	Carolyn B.	Thompson (CA)
Demings	Maloney, Sean	Thompson (MS)
DeSaulnier	Manning	Titus
Deutsch	Matsui	Tlaib
Dingell	McBath	Tonko
Doggett	McCollum	Torres (CA)
Doyle, Michael F.	McEachin	Torres (NY)
Escobar	McGovern	Trahan
Eshoo	McNerney	Trone
Españillat	Meeks	Underwood
Evans	Meng	Vargas
Fletcher	Mfume	Veasey
Foster	Moore (WI)	Vela
Frankel, Lois	Morelle	Velázquez
Gallego	Moulton	Wasserman
Garamendi	Mrvan	Schultz
García (IL)	Murphy (FL)	Waters
García (TX)	Nadler	Watson Coleman
	Napolitano	
	Neal	

Welch
Wexton

Wild
Williams (GA)
NAYS—209

Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth

Aderholt	Gonzales, Tony	Moolenaar
Allen	Gonzalez (OH)	Mooney
Amodei	Good (VA)	Moore (AL)
Armstrong	Gooden (TX)	Moore (UT)
Arrington	Gosar	Mullin
Babin	Granger	Murphy (NC)
Bacon	Graves (LA)	Nehls
Baird	Graves (MO)	Newhouse
Balderson	Green (TN)	Norman
Banks	Greene (GA)	Nunes
Barr	Griffith	Oberholte
Bentz	Grothman	Owens
Bergman	Guest	Palazzo
Bice (OK)	Guthrie	Palmer
Biggs	Hagedorn	Pence
Bilirakis	Harris	Perry
Bishop (NC)	Harshbarger	Pfleger
Boebert	Hartzler	Posey
Bost	Hern	Reed
Brady	Herrell	Reschenthaler
Brooks	Herrera Beutler	Rice (SC)
Buchanan	Hice (GA)	Rodgers (WA)
Buck	Higgins (LA)	Rogers (AL)
Bucshon	Hill	Rogers (KY)
Budd	Hinson	Rose
Burchett	Hollingsworth	Rosendale
Burgess	Hudson	Rouzer
Calvert	Huizenga	Roy
Cammack	Issa	Rutherford
Carl	Jackson	Salazar
Carter (GA)	Jacobs (NY)	Scalise
Carter (TX)	Johnson (LA)	Schweikert
Cawthorn	Johnson (OH)	Scott, Austin
Chabot	Johnson (SD)	Sessions
Cheney	Jordan	Simpson
Cline	Joyce (OH)	Smith (MO)
Cloud	Joyce (PA)	Smith (NE)
Clyde	Katko	Smith (NJ)
Cole	Keller	Smucker
Comer	Kelly (MS)	Spartz
Crawford	Kelly (PA)	Stauber
Crenshaw	Kim (CA)	Steel
Curtis	Kinzinger	Stefanik
Davidsen	Kustoff	Steil
DesJarlais	LaHood	Steube
Diaz-Balart	LaMalfa	Stewart
Donalds	Lamborn	Stivers
Duncan	Latta	Taylor
Dunn	LaTurner	Thompson (PA)
Emmer	Lesko	Tiffany
Estes	Long	Timmons
Fallon	Loudermilk	Turner
Feenstra	Lucas	Upton
Ferguson	Luetkemeyer	Valadao
Fischbach	Mace	Van Drew
Fitzgerald	Malliotakis	Van Dyne
Fitzpatrick	Mann	Wagner
Fleischmann	Massie	Walberg
Fortenberry	Mast	Walorski
Fox	McCarthy	Waltz
Franklin, C.	McCaul	Weber (TX)
Scott	McClain	Webster (FL)
Fulcher	McClintock	Wenstrup
Gaetz	McHenry	Westerman
Gallagher	McKinley	Williams (TX)
Garbarino	Meijer	Wilson (SC)
García (CA)	Meuser	Wittman
Gibbs	Miller (IL)	Womack
Gimenez	Miller (WV)	Young
Gohmert	Miller-Meeks	Zeldin

NOT VOTING—4

□ 1423

Mr. FEENSTRA changed his vote from “yea” to “nay.”

So the previous question was ordered.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated against:

Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted “nay” on rollcall No. 22.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Axne (Stevens)	Bowman (Clark (MA))	Boyle, Brendan F. (Jeffries)
Barragán (Beyer)		

Buchanan (Arrington)
Cárdenas (Gomez)
Carson (Butterfield)
Cohen (Beyer)
Cooper (Clark (MA))
DeSaulnier (Matsui)
Fallon (Nehls)
Frankel, Lois (Clark (MA))
Gallego (Gomez)
Gonzalez, Vincente (Gomez)
Gosar (Wagner)
Hastings (Wasserman Schultz)
Jayapal (Clark (MA))

Kirkpatrick (Stanton)
Langevin (Courtney)
Larson (CT) (Courtney)
Lawrence (Kildee)
Lawson (FL) (Evans)
Lieu (Beyer)
Lofgren (Jeffries)
Long (Wagner)
Lowenthal (Beyer)
Lynch (Clark (MA))
Maloney, Carolyn B. (Jeffries)
McEachin (Wexton)
McHenry (Banks)
Meng (Clark (MA))

Mfume (Brown)
Moulton (Beyer)
Napolitano (Correa)
Payne (Wasserman Schultz)
Porter (Wexton)
Price (NC) (Butterfield)
Roybal-Allard (Correa)
Ruiz (Aguilar)
Rush (Underwood)
Speier (Scanlon)
Titus (Connolly)
Trahan (McGovern)
Vela (Gomez)
Watson Coleman (Pallone)
Wilson (FL) (Adams)

Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Rice (NY)
Ross
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader

Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (WA)
Soto
Spanberger
Speier
Stanton
Stevens
Strickland
Suzoi
Swallow
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tlaib

Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Underwood
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Wasserman
Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth

□ 1522

So the resolution was agreed to.
The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.
A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Axne (Stevens)	Hastings (Wasserman)	McHenry (Banks)
Barragán (Beyer)	Schultz (MA))	Meng (Clark)
Bowman (Clark (MA))	Jayapal (Clark (MA))	Mfume (Brown)
Boyle, Brendan F. (Jeffries)	Kirkpatrick (Stanton)	Moulton (Beyer)
Buchanan (Arrington)	Langevin (Courtney)	Napolitano (Correa)
Cárdenas (Gomez)	Larson (CT)(Courtney)	Payne (Wasserman Schultz)
Carson (Butterfield)	Lawrence (Kildee)	Porter (Wexton)
Cohen (Beyer)	Lawson (FL)(Evans)	Price (NC)
Cooper (Clark (MA))	Lieu (Beyer)	Roybal-Allard (Correa)
DeSaulnier (Matsui)	Lofgren (Jeffries)	Ruiz (Aguilar)
Fallon (Nehls)	Long (Wagner)	Rush (Underwood)
Frankel, Lois (Clark (MA))	Lowenthal (Beyer)	Speier (Scanlon)
Gallego (Gomez)	Lynch (Clark (MA))	Titus (Connolly)
Gonzalez, Vincente (Gomez)	Maloney, Carolyn B. (Jeffries)	Trahan (McGovern)
Gosar (Wagner)	McEachin (Wexton)	Vela (Gomez)
		Watson Coleman (Pallone)
		Wilson (FL) (Adams)

NAYS—210

Aderholt
Allen
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bentz
Bergman
Bice (OK)
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Bost
Brady
Brooks
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Calvert
Cammack
Carl
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cheney
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Cole
Comer
Crawford
Crenshaw
Curtis
Davidson
Davis, Rodney
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Donalds
Duncan
Dunn
Emmer
Estes
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Mast
Fortenberry
Foxy
Franklin, C.
Scott
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Gohmert

Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Hagedorn
Harris
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hern
Herrell
Herrera Beutler
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Hudson
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson
Jacobs (NY)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Katko
Keller
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kim (CA)
Kinzinger
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Latta
LaTurner
Lesko
Tiffany
Long
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Mace
Malliotakis
Mann
Massie
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Young
Zeldin

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. CUELLAR). The question is on the resolution.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 218, nays 210, not voting 3, as follows:

[Roll No. 23]

YEAS—218

Adams	DelBene	Krishnamoorthi
Aguilar	Delgado	Kuster
Allred	Demings	Lamb
Auchincloss	DeSaulnier	Langevin
Axne	Deutch	Larsen (WA)
Barragán	Dingell	Larson (CT)
Bass	Doggett	Lawrence
Beatty	Doyle, Michael F.	Lawson (FL)
Bera	Escobar	Lee (CA)
Beyer	Eshoo	Lee (NV)
Bishop (GA)	Españillat	Leger Fernandez
Blumenauer	Evans	Levin (CA)
Blunt Rochester	Fletcher	Levin (MI)
Bonamici	Foster	Lieu
Bourdeaux	Frankel, Lois	Lofgren
Bowman	Gallego	Lowenthal
Boyle, Brendan F.	Garamendi	Luria
Brown	Garcia (IL)	Lynch
Brownley	Garcia (TX)	Malinowski
Bush	Golden	Maloney, Carolyn B.
Bustos	Gomez	Maloney, Sean
Butterfield	Gonzalez, Vicente	Manning
Carbajal	Gottheimer	Matsui
Cárdenas	Green, Al (TX)	McBath
Carson	Grijalva	McCollum
Cartwright	Harder (CA)	McEachin
Case	Hastings	McGovern
Casten	Hayes	McNerney
Castor (FL)	Higgins (NY)	Meeks
Castro (TX)	Himes	Meng
Chu	Horsford	Mfume
Cicilline	Houlihan	Moore (WI)
Clark (MA)	Hoyer	Morelle
Clarke (NY)	Huffman	Moulton
Cleaver	Jackson Lee	Mrvan
Clyburn	Jacobs (CA)	Murphy (FL)
Cohen	Jayapal	Nadler
Connolly	Jeffries	Napolitano
Cooper	Johnson (GA)	Neal
Correa	Johnson (TX)	Neguse
Costa	Jones	Newman
Courtney	Kahele	Norcross
Craig	Kaptur	O'Halleran
Crist	Keating	Ocasio-Cortez
Crow	Kelly (IL)	Omar
Cuellar	Khanna	Pallone
Davids (KS)	Kildee	Panetta
Davis, Danny K.	Kilmer	Pappas
Dean	Kim (NJ)	Pascarell
DeFazio	Kind	Payne
DeGette	Kirkpatrick	Perlmutter
DeLauro		Peters

Fudge
Haaland
Wright

NOT VOTING—3

MOTION TO ADJOURN

Mr. ROY. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion to adjourn offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ROY).

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the noes appeared to have it.

Mr. ROY. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 205, nays 218, not voting 8, as follows:

[Roll No. 24]

YEAS—205

Aderholt	Cawthorn	Gaetz
Allen	Chabot	Gallagher
Amodei	Cheney	Garbarino
Armstrong	Cline	Garcia (CA)
Arrington	Cloud	Gibbs
Babin	Clyde	Gimenez
Bacon	Cole	Gohmert
Baird	Comer	Gonzales, Tony
Balderson	Crawford	Gonzalez (OH)
Banks	Crenshaw	Good (VA)
Barr	Curtis	Gooden (TX)
Bentz	Davidson	Gosar
Bergman	Davis, Rodney	Granger
Bice (OK)	DesJarlais	Graves (LA)
Biggs	Diaz-Balart	Graves (MO)
Bilirakis	Donalds	Green (TN)
Bishop (NC)	Duncan	Greene (GA)
Boebert	Dunn	Griffith
Bost	Emmer	Grothman
Brady	Estes	Guest
Brooks	Fallon	Guthrie
Buchanan	Feenstra	Hagedorn
Buck	Ferguson	Harris
Bucshon	Fischbach	Harshbarger
Budd	Fitzgerald	Hartzler
Burchett	Fitzpatrick	Hern
Burgess	Fleischmann	Herrell
Calvert	Fortenberry	Herrera Beutler
Cammack	Foxy	Hice (GA)
Carl	Franklin, C.	Higgins (LA)
Carter (GA)	Scott	Hill
Carter (TX)	Fulcher	Hinson

Hollingsworth
Hudson
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson
Jacobs (NY)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Katko
Keller
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kim (CA)
Kustoff
LaHood
Lamborn
Latta
LaTurner
Lesko
Long
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Mace
Malliotakis
Mann
Massie
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McHenry
McKinley

NAYS—218

Adams
Aguilar
Allred
Auchincloss
Axne
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bourdeaux
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan
F.
Brown
Brownley
Bush
Bustos
Butterfield
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson
Cartwright
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Davids (KS)
Davis, Danny K.
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DeBene
Delgado
Demings
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Dingell
Doggett

Meijer
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Mullin
Murphy (NC)
Nehls
Newhouse
Norman
Nunes
Oberholte
Owens
Palazzo
Palmer
Pence
Perry
Pfluger
Posey
Reed
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Rouzer
Roy
Rutherford
Salazar
Scalise
Schweikert
Scott, Austin

Sessions
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smucker
Spartz
Staubert
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stewart
Taylor
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Turner
Upton
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Dyne
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Young
Zeldin

Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Sires
Slotkin
Soto
Spanberger
Speier
Stanton
Stevens

Fudge
Kinzinger
LaMalfa

Strickland
Suozi
Swailwell
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Underwood
Vargas

NOT VOTING—8

Mast
Reschenthaler
Smith (WA)

Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Wasserman
Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth

H. RES. 72

Whereas clause 1 of rule XXIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives provides, “A Member, Delegate, Resident Commissioner, officer, or employee of the House shall behave at all times in a manner that shall reflect creditably on the House.”; and

Whereas Representative Marjorie Taylor Greene should be removed from her committee assignments in light of conduct she has exhibited: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the following named Member be, and is hereby, removed from the following standing committees of the House of Representatives:

COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET: Mrs. Greene of Georgia.

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND LABOR: Mrs. Greene of Georgia.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The resolution shall be debatable for one hour, equally divided and controlled by the chair and the ranking minority member of the Committee on Ethics.

The gentleman from Florida (Mr. DEUTCH) and the gentlewoman from Indiana (Mrs. WALORSKI) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Florida.

Mr. DEUTCH. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H. Res. 72.

In 2019, the FBI warned that “antigovernment, identity-based, and fringe political conspiracy theories very likely to motivate some domestic extremists to commit criminal, sometimes violent activity.”

In October last year, this House voted nearly unanimously to condemn QAnon conspiracy theories because they encourage the rejection of objective reality, deepen political polarization, and undermine trust in our democratic institutions; but also because they have inspired real-world violence, bomb threats, vandalism, kidnapping, terrorism, murder, and insurrection.

Congresswoman GREENE of Georgia has a long history of amplifying dangerous conspiracy theories online and threatening violent, racist, Islamophobic, and anti-Semitic conduct. H. Res. 72 will ensure that Mrs. GREENE's conduct is not rewarded with seats on two important committees.

The Congresswoman has said that American citizens who practice Islam “do not belong in our government,” and “they should stay in their country.”

Mr. Speaker, this is their country, and it is their government as much as any American's.

Mrs. GREENE has trafficked in dangerous anti-Semitic lies about the Rothschild family, George Soros, Zionist supremacists, and secret Jewish plots.

Over millennia, because of baseless, ugly lies, millions of Jews have been hated, targeted, expelled from their countries, violently attacked, killed, and exterminated because words lead to action and death.

Mrs. GREENE claimed the mass shooting at Sandy Hook Elementary School in Newtown, Connecticut, that killed

□ 1619

Mrs. MURPHY of Florida, Messrs. RUPPERSBERGER, RYAN, SCHNEIDER, SCHRADER, HORSFORD, MRVAN, SOTO, Ms. HOULAHAN, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mrs. DEMINGS, Messrs. YARMUTH, O'HALLERAN, and Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Mr. ARRINGTON, Mrs. WAGNER, and Mr. CAWTHORN changed their vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So the motion to adjourn was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Amodei (Kelly)	Hastings	McHenry (Banks)
(PA))	(Wasserman)	Meng (Clark)
Axne (Stevens)	Schultz)	(MA))
Barragán (Beyer)	Jayapal (Clark)	Mfume (Brown)
(MA))	(MA))	Moulton (Beyer)
Bowman (Clark)	Kirkpatrick	Napolitano
(MA))	(Stanton)	(Correa)
Buchanan	Langevin	Payne
(Arrington)	(Courtney)	(Wasserman)
Cárdenas	Larson (CT)	Schultz)
(Gomez)	(Courtney)	Porter (Wexton)
Carson	Lawrence	Price (NC)
(Butterfield)	(Kildee)	(Butterfield)
Cohen (Beyer)	Lawson (FL)	Roybal-Allard
Cooper (Clark)	(Evans)	(Correa)
(MA))	Lieu (Beyer)	Ruiz (Aguilar)
DeSaulnier	Lofgren (Jeffries)	Rush
(Matsui)	Long (Wagner)	(Underwood)
Fallon (Nehls)	Lowenthal	Speier (Scanlon)
Frankel, Lois	(Beyer)	Titus (Connolly)
(Clark (MA))	Lynch (Clark)	Trahan
Gallego (Gomez)	(MA))	(McGovern)
Gonzalez,	Maloney,	Vela (Gomez)
Vincente	Carolyn B.	Watson Coleman
(Gomez)	(Jeffries)	(Pallone)
Gosar (Wagner)	McEachin	Wilson (FL)
	(Wexton)	(Adams)

REMOVING A CERTAIN MEMBER FROM CERTAIN STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. DEUTCH. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 91, I call up the resolution (H. Res. 72) removing a certain Member from certain standing committees of the House of Representatives, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 91, the resolution is considered read.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

Lieu
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Luria
Lynch
Malinowski
Maloney
Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Manning
Matsui
McBath
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McNerney
Meeks
Meng
Mfume
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Murphy (FL)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Newman
Norcross
O'Halleran
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pascarell
Payne
Perlmutter
Peters
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Rice (NY)
Ross
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff

26 people, including 20 6- and 7-year-old kids, was staged. She claimed the Las Vegas shooting that killed 60 people and injured over 800 was an orchestrated attempt to weaken gun rights. And she claimed the shooting at Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School was a false flag event and called the survivors crisis actors.

Mr. Speaker, the 17 people who never came home from school in Parkland on February 14, 2018, were my constituents. Their families' pain is real, and it is felt every single day.

Yesterday, parents of children slain at Sandy Hook, Mark Barden, Daniel's dad; and Nicole Hockley, Dylan's mom, wrote a letter to Leader MCCARTHY to share how these conspiracy theories impact their families: "These vicious lies deny the deaths of our murdered children and bring death threats and constant harassment to our doors and our surviving children."

In 2019, Mrs. GREENE created a White House petition to impeach Speaker PELOSI for treason, emphasizing that it is punishable by death, and she liked a Facebook comment stating that: "A bullet to the head would be a quicker way to remove Speaker Nancy Pelosi."

In a video statement from December 31, 2018, Mrs. GREENE called on her followers to storm Washington, D.C., in what sounds today like a prescient forecast of last month's deadly insurrection: Flood the Capitol. Flood all the government buildings. Go inside. We can end it. We can do it peacefully. We can. I hope we don't have to do it the other way, but we should feel like we will if we have to.

Mr. Speaker, that is exactly what happened.

Conspiracy theories and hate are malignant. They do not fade away. We must stand up to them and say, Enough.

Mrs. GREENE has promised that she will never apologize.

Well, we are here today because Republican leadership has decided to embrace and elevate Mrs. GREENE. They rewarded her with a seat on the committee of this House that has responsibility for teaching our children the truth and giving them a safe place to learn it.

Two years ago, the Republican leader spoke on this floor, very strongly saying, "I will pledge to you this, from this side of the aisle, and I hope you understand this clearly, any hatred, we take action."

Mr. MCCARTHY did take action, but it wasn't condemnation. It was elevation, appointing her to committee seats.

That is why it is necessary to put this resolution to a vote for every Member of this body because this House must take action. I urge my colleagues to support this resolution and remove Representative GREENE of Georgia from her positions on the Committee on Education and Labor and the Committee on Budget.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. WALORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, let me be clear: I absolutely reject racism, anti-Semitism, and bigotry. I condemn conspiracy theories and calls for violence. I do not, in any way, condone these reprehensible views. I am not here today to defend any comments made by Representative GREENE, whether as a private citizen, candidate, or Member of Congress.

I am here today to defend the precedent set by years of the majority and minority parties coexisting in this body; and I am here today to defend the House Ethics Committee, on which I serve as the ranking member.

□ 1630

H. Res. 72 is nothing more than a partisan power grab at a critical time when the majority party itself repeatedly calls for unity as our path forward. Bringing a majority resolution to the floor to remove a minority Member from her committee assignments is wrong and unprecedented.

Referring such a resolution to the House Ethics Committee is unprecedented. Referring such a resolution to the House Ethics Committee and then completely bypassing the committee's role is unprecedented. On this floor today we are witnessing one more effort to consolidate power with a majority party and diminish the rights of the minority.

This is not the first power grab effort by this majority in Congress. Earlier this year, the Democrats destroyed over 100 years of representation in Congress and effectively eliminated the only tool that safeguarded the minority's voice: the motion to recommit. And they are doing it again today with H. Res. 72.

In the last 20 years, several Members have been removed from their committee duties. Members on both sides of the aisle have been removed and for various reasons. But those reasons and that decision was always made by the Member's party leadership, or party's membership. Even if the decision to remove a Member was followed with a voice vote on the House floor, the decision itself was made by that Member's caucus following weeks of public and private infighting.

Last night, the Republican Conference met to discuss statements made by Representative GREENE prior to her serving the Congress. We listened to Representative GREENE. She made similar statements as she did on the floor today. She assured the Conference that her prior statements did not reflect her views today as a member of this body.

The Democratic majority claims the Republican Conference hasn't acted, but that simply isn't true. The Conference just hasn't done what the Democrats want it to do.

Regardless, the majority has brought this unprecedented resolution before

the House today. The majority party could have brought this matter directly to the floor as a privileged question and the question of removal would have been a swift vote on the floor.

Instead, the majority referred the resolution to the Ethics Committee to then immediately and completely bypass the Ethics Committee and its functions by bringing this resolution directly to the floor.

Involving the committee, then to only bypass the committee, violates the collegial and bipartisan manner by which the Ethics Committee should operate.

This is my second term serving on the Ethics Committee and I was looking forward to working with Chairman DEUTCH in a collegial and bipartisan manner. You see, the Committee on Ethics is unique. It is the only standing House committee with equal numbers of Democrat and Republican Members: five Democrats and five Republicans.

There is a reason that neither party holds a majority on this committee and that reason is to avoid one party or the other weaponizing the committee's purpose for use in a political and partisan fashion.

The committee has publicly warned of this risk before. In 2012, following a particularly contentious investigation, the committee publicly expressed the necessity of bipartisan cooperation within the committee leadership.

The committee stated: "Unlike any other committee, this committee avoids partisan legislative concerns and policies, and must have bipartisan cooperation for the committee to fulfill its constitutional mandate to police the Members, officers and employees of the House. That mission calls upon Members to step out of their partisan framework and approach the work of the committee without regard to their party. It is our recommendation, for any Member that serves on this committee, that he or she constantly evaluate their actions on the committee to ensure that they are living up to the highest standards of this committee."

Today, we do not see the Ethics Committee's leadership upholding the highest standards of bipartisan cooperation. We don't see today the chair and ranking member presenting a resolution on the House floor together.

At the end of each Congress, the committee issues a report detailing the activities of the committee during the Congress. For each Congress Chairman DEUTCH has served on Ethics, the committee has worked in a collegial and bipartisan manner, to be able to state that—for the 113th, 114th, 115th, and 116th Congress—all votes taken in the investigative subcommittees were unanimous.

This stack of public reports represents all the hard work the committee has completed in the last four Congresses. All of this work of the committee—completed by its sitting

Members, the Members who were asked to serve in the investigative subcommittees and the committee's professional and nonpartisan staff—was accomplished in bipartisan cooperation.

In fact, Chairman DEUTCH himself recognized in the committee report for the 116th Congress that: "All of the committee's work . . . is made possible by the committee's talented, professional, nonpartisan staff. The members of the committee wish to acknowledge their hard work and dedication to the committee and the House. In addition, the committee wishes to thank its departing Members . . . for their service and for the thoughtfulness and collegiality they showed during their time on the committee."

As you can see, the work on the Ethics Committee is extensive. In the 116th Congress alone, the committee commenced or continued investigative fact-finding gatherings for 50 separate investigative matters, impaneled six investigative committees, and filed five reports with the House, totaling over 3,300 pages regarding various investigative matters.

These tasks were agreed to by the chair and the ranking member of the committee. In fact, the phrase itself, "chair and ranking minority member" appears 38 times, 38 times in the committee rules. The Ethics Committee operates effectively because it is consensus driven with decisions made jointly by the chair and the ranking member.

But that is not what is happening today on this floor. The current chair and ranking member have not received a complaint and determined whether the information meets the requirements of the committee rules.

The current chair and ranking member have not jointly gathered information concerning this alleged conduct. Until yesterday's Rules hearing, the chair and the ranking member had not had a single conversation regarding Representative GREENE.

As I stated earlier, involving the committee then to only bypass its function, violates the spirit of how this unique committee operates. Once a majority determined that the Ethics Committee was the place for the resolution, it should have allowed the committee to consider the issues properly.

I know our colleagues want to see the Ethics Committee function effectively and not to be used as a partisan political weapon on a manipulated platform. If the Ethics Committee is to consider reviewing statements made by Members of Congress before they were sworn in, then the matter should come before the Ethics Committee in a way that complies with committee rules, preserves the bipartisanship intended, and allows the committee to make legal conclusions and factual determinations in a collegial environment.

All I ask is that we let the committee work, as it is supposed to, to effectively serve this body. To do so, the

majority should withdraw this resolution if it chooses, and pursue the matter properly through the Ethics Committee. I reserve the balance of my time.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. DEUTCH. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and to include extraneous material on H. Res. 72.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Florida?

There was no objection.

Mr. DEUTCH. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume, and I also note Republican colleagues purport not to defend any of Representative GREENE's hateful statements or reprehensible conduct, instead, rely on process. The appeals to process should be recognized for what they are, an effort to shield her from her accountability for her egregious language and actions.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ), my friend and colleague from south Florida who has come to know the families from Marjory Stoneman Douglas, as well as I, and the sponsor of this legislation.

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

I rise to support H. Res. 72, legislation I never hoped to author.

My resolution would remove Congresswoman MARJORIE TAYLOR GREENE from her committee assignments. We have already heard today a lot about precedents, so let me explain the precedents which brought us here.

Congresswoman GREENE advocated for the execution of a leader of this House. She advocated for the execution of former President Obama. She encouraged violence against law enforcement and has a long record of racist, anti-Semitic, and Islamophobic comments.

She spread cruel conspiracy theories, even claiming the horrific mass school shootings in Sandy Hook and Parkland were staged, and even stalked a young survivor of one of those tragedies, calling him a "coward."

These are unprecedented comments and actions by a Member. No one else on this floor has called for violence against other Members and law enforcement. Only one Member has done that and refused to back down, and that is the real precedent we are dealing with today.

We have also heard about regrettable conduct before taking office, a so-called statute of limitations on bad behavior. Prior to her floor remarks this afternoon, Congresswoman GREENE spent this entire week doubling down on her promotion of violence, bigotry, and conspiracy theories.

Her response to her critics just yesterday was: "I won't back down. I'll never apologize."

We have also heard today about revenge and whataboutism. GREENE herself threatened that when Republicans wield the gavel, Democrats will face a similar fate.

And if a Democrat proposes violence against Members and peddles dangerous lies and conspiracy theories, then refuses to renounce them and our caucus refuses to police it, then punishment would be in order.

That is the reality of what we are dealing with today with Congresswoman GREENE. We are dealing with conduct that brings shame on this House and a pointed refusal to denounce or internally police it by Republicans.

Congresswoman GREENE's past support and present reaffirmation for violence, intimidation, lies, and racism is dangerous. It is exactly the kind of conduct that helps fuel domestic terrorism.

Mr. Speaker, I don't take this threat of violence lightly. Two years ago, a pipe bomb, one of 16 sent around the country in my name, sat in my district office for more than 24 hours with my staff handling and moving around it before anyone knew or told them it possibly contained an explosive device. None of my staff signed up for that kind of threat. No one should be terrorized at work.

But what delivered that bomb to my office was not just one disturbed man. It was the culmination of endless lies, conspiracy theories, and hate that drove someone to violently attack his political rivals.

We all saw that unfold again with deadly consequences here in the Capitol on January 6. We can't afford to have these kinds of violent threats continue and certainly not from someone in this very House. This is not about whether we find MARJORIE TAYLOR GREENE's speech offensive.

The point here is that she has promoted and advocated violence. Denying her a seat at committee tables where fact-based policies will be debated and crafted is an appropriate punishment and restraint of her influence.

Congresswoman GREENE chose a dangerous and harmful path into this House, one filled with deliberate lies that fomented violence. Once elected and seated here as a sitting Member, she then also chose not only to stand by, but affirm those words and actions.

A deathbed, mild walk back of a couple of wild conspiracy theories just moments ago is not enough to prevent her future harm. Importantly, there was no apology for the hurt and harm caused, and she did not express regret for the stalking of a teenage mass-shooting victim; nor for life-threatening statements she made or promoted against the leader of this House, and so much more.

Now that she has made her choices, the House must limit the future harm and violence that she can invite on this body. The deceptive and inflammatory

conduct that fueled such violence cannot be tolerated anywhere, certainly not in this House.

We can take an important step toward restoring integrity, security, decorum, and truth in this House by removing Congresswoman MARJORIE TAYLOR GREENE from her committee assignments.

While it is an action we do not take lightly, it is the necessary course of action in the face of her extraordinary behavior that is unbecoming of a Member of Congress.

Mrs. WALORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from California (Mr. MCCARTHY), the Republican leader.

Mr. MCCARTHY. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to H. Res. 72. This resolution sets a dangerous new standard that will only deepen divisions within this House.

For all of their talk about norms and institutions, it is the Democrats who have acted to undermine the people's House at every turn.

Let's check the RECORD. Afraid for their political careers, they have moved to shut down debate and silence dissent in committee and on this floor. They went so far as to eliminate the motion to recommit—the minority party's only chance to offer an amendment—which stood for over a century until this year.

They have rushed impeachment through without a shred of due process, just like today, reducing this tool from the highest constitutional remedy to just another opportunity to fundraise and go on TV.

And now, they are declaring the majority has veto power over the minority's member selections for committee.

□ 1645

We have reviewed this with the historians. Never before in the history of this House has the majority abused its power in this way. Never in the entire history of this House have you ever abused the power in this way.

But it is clear Speaker PELOSI's Caucus thinks differently. They are blinded by partisanship and politics, and it is the American people who will suffer the most because of it.

Mr. Speaker, as for the Member in question, let me be very clear: Representative GREENE's past comments and posts as a private citizen do not represent the values of my party. As a Republican, as a conservative, as an American, I condemn those views unequivocally. I condemned them when they first surfaced, and I condemn them today.

Mr. Speaker, this House overwhelmingly voted to condemn the dangerous lies of QAnon last Congress and continues to do so. I made this clear when I met with Representative GREENE.

I also made clear that we, as Members, have a responsibility to hold ourselves to a higher standard. She acknowledged this during our conversation and apologized for her past com-

ments. I will hold her to her words and her actions moving forward.

Because these comments caused such deep wounds, I offered Leader HOYER a path to lower the temperature and address these concerns in a productive way. I offered to remove Representative GREENE from the Committee on Education and Labor, but it was rejected. It was rejected.

Now, privately, I have had calls from many Democrats, acknowledging what they are doing is wrong. They understand that this partisan power grab is not only cynical, it is hypocritical. If this is the new standard, I look forward to continuing out the standard because if you look for a side that has a leadership that has done something when their Members do something as a Member, not prior, look to me, because I did just that.

But when a Democrat freshman said, "Israel has hypnotized the world," that supporting Israel is "all about the Benjamins," and that 9/11 was "some people did something," did Speaker PELOSI kick her off the Committee on Foreign Affairs, or did she keep her on the committee and even pose with her on the cover of a magazine?

Will the standard change?

When another Democrat was compromised by a Chinese spy, and it was so serious that the FBI had to brief congressional leaders, did Speaker PELOSI remove him from the House Committee on Intelligence or the Committee on Homeland Security after the briefing?

I am the only other person that had that same briefing just recently. I was in the room with the Speaker. I heard what was said. I will be very clear: I would never have that Member on either of those committees.

Or did she reward him by making him the head of the subcommittee overseeing the CIA?

I guess there are different standards.

Mr. Speaker, when the chairman of the Committee on Rules objected to certifying the 2016 election, citing Russian interference, did Speaker PELOSI censure him?

How about when the chairwoman of the Committee on Financial Services told supporters at a rally in 2017—she was a Member then, unlike the person we are talking about today—"If you see anybody from that Cabinet in a restaurant, in a department store, at a gasoline station, you get out and you create a crowd. And you push back on them, and you tell them they are not welcome anymore, anywhere."

After she called for violence against public servants, did Speaker PELOSI condemn it, or did she look the other way and make her chairwoman again?

I don't know if you want to amend this one and add others so you can keep your standard. The answer is obvious. While Democrats attack Congresswoman GREENE, they not only ignore the infractions within their own party, they reward these Members with prestige and influence.

Mr. Speaker, when it comes time to vote, I expect Democrats will codify this partisan power grab. I would advise them to think twice and pull this resolution from the floor while they still can.

I have heard Democrats quote the Senate minority leader to defend this resolution. I would remind them what Leader MCCONNELL said when Democrats voted to nuke the judicial filibuster: "You will regret this, and you may regret this a lot sooner than you think."

If that is the new standard, if people are held to what they have said prior to even being in this House, if the majority party gets to decide who sits on whatever committees, I hope you keep that standard because we have a long list you can work within your own.

Mr. Speaker, in the end, this resolution is merely a distraction from the real issues. In the last 2 weeks, Democrats have taken just two votes: the one today and the one last month on a waiver for a Cabinet member.

This is the least productive Congress since last year. I thought that would be hard to beat.

There is nothing for workers who have lost their jobs, including thousands of blue-collar jobs that were eliminated just by a stroke of a pen of President Biden, even laying off the union workers who endorsed him. It is a shame. They need that job. It is a good-paying job. Nobody sat and talked to them before or asked them. They just laid them off.

Nothing for students who have been stuck learning from behind screens for nearly a year, even though the administration's CDC Director says in-person learning is safe.

Nothing to increase the pace of vaccine distributions so we can get them to people who want them and get one step closer to fully reopening this economy.

At a time when households are already struggling, Congress should use its window of opportunity to get Americans back to work, kids back to school, and vaccines for any American who wants it.

These are the immediate priorities that deserve our energy and our attention. This is what we would work on if we had the opportunity to be in the majority or even had the same opportunity that those in the minority had for last 100 years: to offer a motion to recommit.

Mr. Speaker, as I said before, a House distracted cannot govern, and we are proving it one more time today. Let's stop trying to invent dangerous and divisive ways to abuse the power of a majority and start working on what really matters.

No one supports what was said before a person ever became a Member. When a Member said something that was inappropriate on this side of the aisle, we removed them from committee because they said it when they were a Member.

As we list the long list of the standards on the other side, no, no one ever

got removed. They got rewarded. And now, the more than 200-year-history in this body is going to change. But if it changed as a standard to reach all, I will be right here with you.

If the concern was really what the majority leader said to me about being on the Committee on Education and Labor, I am the first one to switch it. I actually offered it. That would be appropriate.

But not for this majority. They believe something different, and that is wrong, just as the words that were said were wrong.

That Member came to this floor to answer those questions. She did it as a Member of Congress, not as a private citizen, when they were said.

Mr. Speaker, I listened to President Biden as I watched him sworn in. I heard the word "unity." That is why I reached out, as well. If there is concern about education, we can fix that. If there is concern on the other side about working with people or getting laid off with every stroke of every executive order, I will work to fix that. If there is concern about getting kids back in school, we will work on that. If there is concern about getting a vaccine to any American who wants it, we will work on that.

But unfortunately, the majority gets to decide what comes to the floor. And once again, this Congress will get listed as the least productive Congress in history.

But the one thing it will have a record of is changing the rules to be one-sided, a long history that I believe this body will be embarrassed by.

Mr. DEUTCH. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from Georgia (Mrs. MCBATH).

Mrs. MCBATH. Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleague and friend from Florida.

Mr. Speaker, in 2 weeks, I celebrate the birthday of my son, Jordan. Every year since he was murdered, his birthday brings joyful memories but profound sadness.

Mr. Speaker, 2 years ago, my pain on his birthday turned to horror and grief as I watched students in Parkland, children the same age as my son, run terrified out of their high school.

I watched parents read texts from their kids that said: Mom, if I don't make it back, thank you for everything that you have done for me.

I watched as 17 families realized that their lives are never going to be the same.

Mr. Speaker, throughout history, words have shown and have had the power to unite this Nation with unity and hope, or the power to divide with bigotry and hate. Words have an impact on everything that we do here in this Chamber, on this Hill, in this body. Every action that we take makes life better for the American people.

This today is about a Member's words and actions that are beneath this body, beneath the American people that we have sworn to protect.

This is about a Member stalking the children of tragedy, attacking sur-

vivors, and threatening violence. This is about a Member denying the existence of dead children at Sandy Hook Elementary and Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School. This moment is about parents across America who now celebrate their child's birthday just like me.

Mrs. WALORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2½ minutes to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. JORDAN), ranking member of the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. JORDAN. Mr. Speaker, who is next? Who is next?

Everyone has said things they wish they didn't say. Everyone has done things they wish they didn't do.

So who is next? Who will the cancel culture attack next?

Former New York Times editor Bari Weiss—not a conservative—had to resign because of the environment at that paper. She had to resign—she coined this term—the "digital thunderdome."

You engage in wrong-think? You engage in wrong-speak? You are going in the thunderdome.

Today, it is Mrs. GREENE. Who is it going to be tomorrow?

I have heard several times on the floor today from the Democrats, "conspiracy theory." The Democrats peddled the biggest conspiracy theory of all time, the Russia hoax.

For the last 4 years, they peddled this theory. Two of those years, they spent \$40 million, 19 lawyers, 40 FBI agents, 500 witnesses, 2,500 subpoenas, but came up with zero collusion.

The former Director of National Intelligence, James Clapper, he was going on television all the time, talking about the coordination and the collusion that was going on. But what did he say behind closed doors when he was under oath in the Intelligence Committee? He said this: I never saw any evidence that the Trump campaign was conspiring with the Russians to meddle with the election.

No evidence, but they peddled this theory for 4 years.

And think about this: The guy who started the debate off today for the Democrats, the Democrat chair of the Committee on Rules, 4 years ago, guess who was the first person to object to the 2016 Presidential election? The guy who kicked off the debate for the Democrats today going after Mrs. GREENE, the gentleman from Massachusetts. Guess what his reason was: the Russian hoax conspiracy theory.

And guess which State he objected to. Alabama.

□ 1700

That is right, January 6, 2017, the guy who kicked off the debate from the Democrats objected to Alabama, a State that President Trump won by 30 points. The first person to kick off the debate today 4 years ago objected to Alabama based on this Russian hoax conspiracy theory. And now, they are coming after Mrs. GREENE.

I stood right here 3 weeks ago, and I said this cancel culture will not just

come after Republicans; it is going to come after us all. It is going to come after us all. This is what is scary. And it took all of 13 days—all of 13 days—for that to be proven true.

Last week, Senator DIANNE FEINSTEIN Elementary School is no longer named after Senator FEINSTEIN. That is how bad this is.

I hope this stops, and I hope it stops soon.

Mr. DEUTCH. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. MALINOWSKI).

Mr. MALINOWSKI. Mr. Speaker, when we talk about unity, let's remember we were united last October when the House came together almost unanimously to condemn QAnon in a resolution that I had introduced. We said that QAnon was fanning the flames of anti-Semitism, that the looney lies it was spreading online would lead to people being killed in the real world.

But then yesterday, Mr. MCCARTHY, the minority leader, said something that mystified me. He cited that resolution as a reason not to remove Representative GREENE from her committee. We had already condemned QAnon, he suggested, so why would we need to do anything else?

It is like saying: We condemned bank robbery last year. We don't need to actually stop any bank robbers this year.

How could almost 400 of us say that QAnon is a threat and then when we see someone who has spent years spreading the same conspiracy theories, the same anti-Semitism, the same calls for violence, someone who 3 days ago called her critics pedophiles—not 2 years ago; 3 days ago—then say that person should be given all the privileges of a Member of the House?

Mr. Speaker, if you condemn QAnon, that means you have to fight it. If you believe that these conspiracy theories are dangerous, you have to separate yourself from the people who are spreading them.

If even a substantial number of us stand with Representative GREENE today, violent extremists will see it as another sign that they have a legitimate place in our national debate, that respectable leaders in our society either embrace them or fear them too much to stand in their way.

I ask you, do not send this message. Let's unite against extremism, not with it.

Mrs. WALORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ROY).

Mr. ROY. Mr. Speaker, about a month ago, 3 weeks ago, I suspended my social media accounts, my personal social media accounts. I did so because social media is pretty much consuming the way we govern.

And I will just say, why are we governing by sound bite? Why are we governing by looking back at what somebody said on Twitter or Facebook?

This is a body that is called under the Constitution to meet on the floor of the United States House of Representatives—not by proxy, by the

way—and to sit here and debate, and to debate the important issues of the day.

A few weeks ago, I was proud to stand with my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to condemn what occurred on January 6. I joined with some of my colleagues on the other side of the aisle to disagree on the issue of objections.

And then to have a Member on the other side of the aisle attack my former boss and friend, Senator TED CRUZ, and basically accuse him of being an attempted murderer? I asked that that statement be stricken and there be an apology for it. I didn't ask that somebody be stripped from their committeeships. I didn't ask that they be censured. I tried to engage with that colleague—have and will. And then this last weekend, I had a statement directed at me, accusing me of the worst kind of horrific act.

Where is this body going to go, ladies and gentlemen? Now, we are here in the first few weeks of this Congress attacking a freshman Member, who is addressing the concerns of statements that I take issue with, that a number of my colleagues on this side of the aisle take issue with, and you are going to unilaterally strip her of a committee assignment.

This is not the people's House anymore. I made this statement yesterday on the budget reconciliation.

I had a great conversation with the distinguished majority leader today about our need to restore regular order. And I would just ask my colleagues that we remove this.

I made a motion to adjourn because we shouldn't be wasting the time of this body attacking a Member of this body. This will not end well.

Mr. DEUTCH. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I just want to make clear that this is not an action by one party. This is a House resolution. Today, all of us will be voting.

And the Constitution couldn't be clearer. Article I, Section 5 vests the House with the authority, independent of the Ethics Committee, to discipline a Member. As a sanction for such behavior, the House may limit any right, power, privilege, or immunity of that Member. I am sure my colleagues on the other side of the aisle are aware of that.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentlewoman from Georgia (Ms. WILLIAMS).

Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the resolution to remove Congresswoman MARJORIE TAYLOR GREENE from her committee assignments.

Her words and actions tout dangerous and deadly QAnon conspiracy theories, threaten our national security, and put the lives of every person at risk.

On January 6, we witnessed what can happen when our leaders spread baseless conspiracy theories and spew violent rhetoric that echoes the same call to violence that resulted in a domestic terrorist attack on the United States Capitol.

We can't control what Representative GREENE does and says, but we can control how we operate as a governing body that holds its officials accountable.

I am particularly concerned about her appointment to the Education and Labor Committee, which not only has oversight of the education of our children, but also has the responsibility to ensure students have safe environments to learn.

I watched in horror at the footage of Representative GREENE berating a Parkland shooting survivor, a teenager who came to Capitol Hill seeking help from lawmakers to put an end to mass shootings and prevent other high school students from having to witness the senseless murder of their classmates and teachers.

This is personal for me. As a mom of my Carter, who just started kindergarten, and as a survivor of a school shooting my senior year of high school that claimed the life of a classmate, I still live with that trauma today.

My colleagues on the other side of the aisle say they disapprove of Representative GREENE's actions. However, disapproval without action means nothing.

This is about doing what is right. As Dr. King stated, it is never the wrong time to do the right thing.

Mrs. WALORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. GOHMERT).

Mr. GOHMERT. Mr. Speaker, this is personal to me. I have dedicated so much of my adult life to the Constitution of the United States.

If you go back to 1884—it has been cited for about 80 or 100 years even—the Select Committee back in 1884 was taking up the issue of a Member of Congress being expelled. The committee said that because the conduct was committed during an earlier Congress: It must be said that with practical uniformity the precedents in such cases are to the effect that the House will not expel a Member for reprehensible action prior to the election of a Member, not even for conviction of an offense. That has been so frequently decided in the House that it is no longer a matter of dispute.

And, yes, that was expelling from the House, but you are wanting to expel a Member from being a full Member, as she was elected to do.

Now, James Madison—hopefully, that name rings a bell—said if the legislature could regulate those—talking about qualifications—which in this case would mean you have to meet our qualifications for what you say before you are a Member of Congress or you don't come in. He said if you could regulate those qualifications, “it can by degrees subvert the Constitution. A Republic may be converted into an aristocracy or oligarchy as well by limiting the number capable of being elected.” Qualifications founded on artificial distinctions may be devised by the stronger party in order to keep out partisans of a weaker party.

This is so dangerous. Never in the history of the Congress has a majority party taken such fanatical action to remove somebody from the other party from committees. This is unprecedented.

We had a Senator named Biden who looked at a Ku Klux Klan recruiter as a mentor and friend, and you punished him by inaugurating him as President.

Look, please, I know there are so many good, decent Democrats. We disagree on a lot of things, but as a matter of conscience—you talk about conscience. You have to know if you do this, just like Democrats objecting to electors and then coming around later and saying, oh, you are disenfranchising voters. Look, if you do this, you know the day will come when Republicans will not like something you said and start removing you from committees. This is not a road to go down.

I beg you, please, don't start this precedent. It won't end well for either party. But we will follow your lead if you lead.

I am imploring you, do the right thing. Vote “no” on this resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members are reminded to address their remarks to the Chair.

Mr. DEUTCH. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Michigan (Ms. TLAIB).

Ms. TLAIB. Mr. Speaker, after decades of living through discrimination from our government, my older Black neighbors in my district finally began having a sense of hope that a new generation of elected leaders is here.

Recently, however, those same neighbors have told me they began to feel that fear again because of what is happening here in this Chamber. In today's Republican Party, MARJORIE TAYLOR GREENE's world views are violent, anti-Black, racist, Islamophobic, and anti-Semitic, and they are condoned.

Every single day that goes by without outright condemnation from every single one of her Republican colleagues, without consequences for her extremist views, is an outright endorsement of white supremacy. We owe it to our residents who have been victim of these very hateful views to take action.

When Members like MARJORIE TAYLOR GREENE proudly claim that Muslims shouldn't be allowed in this Congress, or that 9/11 attacks were fake, or that the Speaker of the House should be executed, there must be consequences.

Mrs. WALORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. BIGGS).

Mr. BIGGS. Mr. Speaker, it is good to be here today, but what I feel and what I believe as I am listening and I am hearing the debate is this is not really about words said by Mrs. GREENE before she was ever elected overwhelmingly in her district.

If it was about language and that we were disciplining because of language,

we would have disciplined somebody else on this side, on the Democrat's side, who said: "Israel has hypnotized the world. May Allah awaken the people and help them see the evildoings of Israel." "It is all about the Benjamins, baby."

That would invoke some discipline, I would have thought.

How about this one comparing Jewish Israeli settlers to termites. That guy didn't get disciplined. He is still on the committees I sit on. He said: There has been a steady stream, almost like termites can get into a residence and eat. And before you know that, you have been eaten up, and you fall in on yourself.

□ 1715

It goes on and it goes on. The Speaker of this House has said that Republicans are enemies of the state. All of these incite violence. All of these demean. All of these dehumanize. All of these are statements that just should not be accepted, but they were accepted. There was no condemnation. And as the last speaker just said, no condemnation is an endorsement. So I guess there is endorsement from all of them on those statements.

So here today you are doing something that is unprecedented. You are taking somebody for things she said before she got into this body, and you are saying that we are going to control the minority choice of committee assignments. This has never happened before, but here it goes. I am afraid it is going to cascade, because that is not the way we should do this. You can't take away the rights of the minority leader and the minority conference. That is the problem that we have here.

No one endorses what Mrs. GREENE said, but we endorse her election and the right of the leader to make her committee assignments and not to have those be taken away by the majority.

Mr. DEUTCH. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentlewoman from Illinois (Ms. KELLY).

Ms. KELLY of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H. Res. 72, to remove MARJORIE TAYLOR GREENE from her committee post.

Congresswoman GREENE is part of the cult conspiracy mindset that has infected segments of our American society and is ripping our Nation apart.

The wild conspiracy theories that QAnoners invent are, in essence, outrageous lies. Even more alarming, they are lies backed by the threat of violence.

Yes, Representative GREENE and her QAnon adherents are ready to defend their deranged lies with violence. They have expressed a desire to assassinate Speaker PELOSI and to publicly execute those who disagree with their malignant lies. They have even expressed a passionate desire to overthrow our constitutional democracy.

Congresswoman GREENE indicated before last year's election that, if Donald

Trump lost, Americans may need to reclaim freedom with the price of blood.

MARJORIE GREENE has harassed a survivor of the Marjory Stoneman Douglas High School shooting, calling him a coward and proclaiming the massacre was staged as a plot to pass more gun laws.

Yet her Republican colleagues believe she has the proper credentials and principles to serve on the Education and Labor Committee. Some will play both sides, but that is a false equivalence.

I think it is clear that we need to draw the line at Jewish space lasers and calling for political assassinations, not policy differences. At least with one xenophobic racist, both sides were able to put country over party. The party of Honest Abe can no longer be honest with itself.

MARJORIE GREENE and her fellow conspiracy theorists have saturated our Nation with lies. It is time to turn the tables and start talking about truth for a change.

Gandhi liked to say: "Even if you are a minority of one, the truth is the truth."

Mr. Speaker, I urge everyone to join in defending truth. Stand up for truth even if you are alone.

Mrs. WALORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. BABIN).

Mr. BABIN. Mr. Speaker, at the direction of the narrow Democrat majority, we are here today standing in judgment over a newly elected colleague of ours for things said as a private citizen that have since been retracted.

Meanwhile, some colleagues have engaged in anti-American, anti-Semitic tropes and commentary before and after their elections to Congress. Other colleagues have incited and called for violence across the country the day Donald Trump became President, and still encourage violence against him and those who support the Republican Party, not to mention other dangerous words that have been harmful to the security of our Nation.

But, Mr. Speaker, none of those are in question. Those Members never saw any condemnation and, in this Democrat majority, they never will.

I went to the Rules Committee yesterday, strongly opposing to this course of action, with a suggestion to correct this blatant double standard, should it move forward. I was told by the chairman that, "We don't share the same values," because I was demanding that we prioritize accountability for members of his party and their comments and dangerous rhetoric carried out while in office before we address Representative GREENE's commentary made before she was elected.

Perhaps the chairman is right. My values are that anyone who blatantly calls for violence against Conservatives; praises deadly antifa riots; endangers Americans; encourages the destruction of our ally Israel; and, perhaps worst of all, dismisses the signifi-

cance of 9/11 has no business serving in the House of Representatives.

In closing, Mr. Speaker, no one in Congress should be more grateful than the Democrat majority that eliminated our motion to recommit last month and the Democrat members who have made these inflammatory remarks over the years, because I have no doubt that a motion by Republicans to oust those Representatives would have succeeded with very strong bipartisan support. By shattering this precedent today, perhaps this majority has set in motion a future majority's obligation to do so.

If my Democrat colleagues are attempting to take the speck out of our eye, I encourage them to also take the log out of their own eyes.

Mr. DEUTCH. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentlewoman from Minnesota (Ms. OMAR).

Ms. OMAR. Mr. Speaker, this is not about one Member. This is about who we are as a body and what we are as a democracy. This is about whether it is acceptable to cheer on and encourage an insurrection against our basic democratic processes. This is about whether it is okay to demand Members swear in on a Bible of a religion they do not practice. This is about whether it is okay to hold an assault rifle next to Members' heads in a campaign ad and incite death threats against them. This is about whether it is okay to encourage the murder of the Speaker of the House.

As a survivor of civil conflict and civil war, I know political violence and political rhetoric does not go away on its own. This is about whether or not we will continue to be a peaceful and functioning democracy.

Mrs. WALORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. GOOD).

Mr. GOOD of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I am proud to have taken my oath on that Bible, which I do follow and try to live my life after.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to object to the left's pattern of teaming up with the mainstream media to try to stifle the voices of conservatives.

First, it was 4 years of trying to remove President Trump. Today, it is trying to strip my friend, MARJORIE TAYLOR GREENE, of her committee assignments. It is only a matter of time until they start coming after everyday Americans.

We travel down a dangerous road today when the majority party is threatening to make committee assignments for the minority. Mr. Speaker, my friends across the aisle, as we have seen and as we have just heard from one, certainly have no shortage of members who have expressed very offensive opinions after they were elected to this body.

Democrats are not looking to lower the temperature or deliver results for the American people. Their goal is to cause chaos and divide our country so

they can continue to expand their radical left agenda until they have silenced all opposing viewpoints.

Democrats control the House, the Senate, and the White House. If they wanted to deliver results to the American people, they could do it. But their agenda is clear: they don't want to govern. They want to rule and clamp down on any dissent to their radical agenda.

Mr. DEUTCH. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Missouri (Ms. BUSH).

Ms. BUSH. Mr. Speaker, St. Louis and I rise in defense of our Nation's schoolchildren. I cannot sit idly by and allow white supremacy and hatred to have decisionmaking power over our students' futures.

To my Republican colleagues: let history remember what you did in this moment. A prerequisite for appointment to these committees and for all that we do must be that you love and represent all people.

We owe it to our children and we owe it to their parents to have a House Education and Labor Committee that is committed to fighting for a country where all children have an equitable education in an intentionally anti-racist society. Let me say that again: an intentionally anti-racist society.

From the Ferguson-Florissant school district in St. Louis to the Normandy, Hazelwood, Riverview Gardens, Jennings, and University City school districts, to St. Louis Public Schools, all of our school districts deserve better. Harris-Stowe State University, University of Missouri-St. Louis, our tech and trade schools, St. Louis University, and Washington University deserve better.

Our teachers, our custodial workers, and our cafeteria workers deserve better.

Our students who don't have a roof to sleep under at night, our students who don't have running water at home, our students who don't have enough to eat deserve better.

Those living with student debt and those who desire to go to college deserve better.

Our parents deserve better.

We cannot build an equitable, anti-racist education system if a seated House Education and Labor Committee member incites violence through the perpetuation of racist lies in an attempt to overturn an election. We cannot build an equitable, anti-racist society if a Member of Congress endorses white supremacy. We need to strip them of their committee assignments. And then we must pass our resolution, H. Res. 25, to investigate and expel them.

Mrs. WALORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. HICE).

Mr. HICE of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, the hypocrisy here is an outrage. My fellow Georgian, Congresswoman GREENE, stood right here in this House and took full responsibility for her statements. That is more than we can

say for any of the many in this Chamber who have made outrageous, hate-filled, and vile statements and comments over the past years—and recent months, in particular.

For example, a Democrat member of the House Foreign Affairs Committee has repeatedly made blatant anti-Semitic statements. She still holds her position.

The Democratic chairwoman of the House Financial Services Committee encouraged supporters to aggressively assault anyone who supported President Trump. She still holds her position.

The Speaker of the House has called Republicans enemies of the state. She still has her position.

While we watch cities in flames, businesses being destroyed, officers killed, and civilians attacked, a member of the majority party called for further unrest in the streets. She still has her position.

I have got four pages of similar comments, and this is by no means exhaustive. Inflammatory rhetoric around here has become commonplace, unfortunately, and Members of this House have absolutely crossed the line by calling for violence and making other similar remarks. The majority refuses to hold its own members accountable. This is the zenith of hypocrisy and injustice.

Mr. Speaker, I call on and urge our Members to oppose this resolution.

Mr. DEUTCH. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Ohio (Mrs. BEATTY).

Mrs. BEATTY. Mr. Speaker, it is a shame that we must use precious time on the floor of the people's House to address the inflammatory remarks of Member MARJORIE TAYLOR GREENE. But just as we are in the midst of three crises of the coronavirus, the economic distress, and social injustice, we must also act against a crisis of extremism and unhinged conspiracy theories.

Disturbing and dangerous words and actions like those we have heard and seen from this individual in this House are below the dignity of a Member of Congress. And if they did not stop when we were all sworn in, then, if anything, these backward views gained a national platform.

Well, I stand here to tell you, Mr. Speaker, I will stand up to bullies who threaten students and threaten and celebrate violence towards our Speaker and our colleagues. Today, as the conscience of the Congress, it is important that we take this step to affirm that conspiracy theories and outrageous lies have no place in the Congress and no place in the people's House. No place. No place.

Mrs. WALORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. NORMAN).

Mr. NORMAN. Mr. Speaker, here we sit on this fourth day of February and, here we go, we have a pandemic that is shutting down businesses all across this country. We have schools shut

down, causing havoc with our children. We have a national debt of over \$30 trillion. We have seniors wondering if their Social Security payment will be suspended due to anticipated bankruptcy. We have a Democratic Party focusing today and yesterday on bypassing the legislative process and issuing executive orders defunding our police departments, destroying our energy independence by shutting off our production of oil and gas, allowing men to identify as women and going to any bathroom of choice.

And what is the majority, who are spending the hard-earned tax dollars, doing today?

Attempting to throw a member of our party, who was duly elected, because of something purportedly to have been said before she got into Congress.

Here is what I ask: Throw us all off the committees. Throw all of us off.

God, I hope the American people see what you are doing and that this is nothing more than an abuse of power by a party drunk with power.

□ 1730

Mr. DEUTCH. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Mrs. HAYES).

Mrs. HAYES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of this resolution on behalf of my constituents in Connecticut's Fifth District.

The statements made by the Representative from Georgia have amplified horrific and deeply dishonest rhetoric and empowered and mainstreamed fringe conspiracy theories about school shootings. Giving any Member the platform to spread dangerous rhetoric only rewards and normalizes this behavior, places already vulnerable groups in danger, and further traumatizes survivors.

There is no place in this House for a Member that trivializes these events or refuses to publicly disavow her own words or apologize to those affected.

Mr. Speaker, there are men and women on both sides of the aisle whom I strongly disagree with, colleagues who have made statements that have deeply offended me. Yet, I have never believed we should remove them from committees on this body.

But today is different. We are forced to make this motion, not because of a disagreement in values or opinions, but because the Republican Conference has refused to take any actions addressing dangerous comments made by a Member, comments which have no place in common discourse and cannot be given a platform to be amplified.

While I remain respectful of the voters in Georgia, we have a responsibility as a body to hold our own Members accountable, and I would vote in the same way if a member of my own caucus had committed the same infractions.

No Member of Congress should promote conspiracy theories or sow doubt about the validity of tragic mass casualty events like Sandy Hook, Parkland, and others. No parent should ever

have to invite a Member of Congress to visit their child's grave or touch the bullet-riddled clothing that their child wore to prove that their death actually happened.

Mr. Speaker, the Speaker of this House always tells Members to vote our district. Today, I vote as an act of conscience in defense of my district. I vote for the babies who left for school 8 years ago and never returned home, and the teachers who died trying to protect them.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentlewoman has expired.

Mr. DEUTCH. Mr. Speaker, I yield an additional 15 seconds to the gentlewoman from Connecticut.

Mrs. HAYES. Today, I will vote for millions of educators who stand bravely before students while they lead lockdown drills and whisper quietly to them while sheltering in place that school is still safe.

I will vote "yes" on this resolution for the parents and the communities who want real debate that produces real solutions for keeping schools and communities safe.

Mrs. WALORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Indiana (Mrs. SPARTZ), my new colleague.

Mrs. SPARTZ. Mr. Speaker, as someone who grew up in a communist country where people were punished for expressing their opinions, I have an enormous appreciation for our First Amendment rights. This is a core principle our Nation was founded on.

I might not like many things that my colleagues from both parties have to say. Sometimes I think they are crazy things, but I will still vigorously defend their First Amendment rights and rights of free speech, especially what they have said as private individuals before. The voters will decide if they are the right representative for them.

It is a slippery slope to start policing people's opinions, and our Congress will start resembling a communist politburo if we are not careful. I would really like my colleagues to think before they make this vote.

Mr. DEUTCH. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ), my friend and neighbor.

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Mr. Speaker, we have heard a lot here today so, in closing, let me remind my colleagues that we were sent here, not only to uphold the Constitution, but to uphold the standard of conduct.

Let me share with you what should have happened. What should have happened is some remorse for the pain that the gentlewoman from Georgia has caused and to acknowledge that pain, the damage that she has caused, the violence she has advocated.

I would have hoped that she would have realized, like so many of us have, the awe and gravity of serving in this institution and that, despite all the harm that the words and actions she

has taken have caused, that now that she is a Member of this body, she truly understands and is sorry she stalked the teenager who was a victim of a mass shooting; sorry that she actually suggested that our leader of the House of Representatives should meet a bullet as her end; sorry that she suggested that President Obama should have his life snuffed out.

But none of that happened, and that is why she has forfeited the right to serve on committees in this House of Representatives.

Mrs. WALORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. CLYDE).

Mr. CLYDE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to oppose this unprecedented power grab orchestrated by the Democrats.

Much has been said about what my colleague from Georgia has spoken of in her past, but the past is past. I do not believe Congress has jurisdiction to re-litigate what a Member of this body said before they took their solemn oath of office. That is an issue to be adjudicated by her constituents at the ballot box in the 14th District of Georgia, not here in Congress.

Without question, this body is putting itself on an extremely dangerous path, a path that opens the door to allowing the majority party to strip the minority party members of their committees, based on statements made or beliefs held before holding office.

It is clear the resolution before us is not about my colleague; it is about Democrats seizing upon an opportunity to further suppress the rights of the minority party, to silence a bold member of the opposition, and to thereby further their socialist agenda.

Members of Congress have a duty to hold themselves to the highest standards, and I know Marjorie is doing just that. I expect no less from my Democratic colleagues, which is why this resolution must not pass.

Mr. DEUTCH. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER), the distinguished majority leader of the House of Representatives.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, this is a sad day and a difficult day for the House of Representatives and for our country. I have had the great honor of serving this body for 40 years and in that time, I have never encountered a situation like the one before us now, where a Member has made such vile and hurtful statements, engaged in the harassment of colleagues, and expressed support for political violence. None of us should take any pleasure in what we must do today.

But to do nothing would be an abdication of our moral responsibility to our colleagues, to the House, to our values, to the truth, and to our country.

A great forebear of legislators, Edmund Burke, famously declared: "The only thing necessary for the triumph of evil is for good men to do nothing."

Yesterday, the Republican Conference chose to do nothing, so today, the House must do something.

I have heard some condemnation from across the aisle of the contents of Representative GREENE's statements. Some have condemned the white supremacist and anti-Semitic things she said and posted online. Some have condemned the falsehoods she shared about 9/11 and the horrific school shootings.

But I have heard little from Republicans about the horrific statements made by their colleague making threats of violence against Democratic elected officials and her threatening conduct toward Representative BUSH and others.

Indeed, Mr. Speaker, there seems to be much silence when it comes to her incitement of political violence.

In The Washington Post yesterday, columnist Greg Sargent wrote:

Whatever happens to Representative GREENE, the truth is unavoidable: Republicans have yet to offer a clear and unambiguous declaration that political violence is unacceptable and has no place in their ranks.

And I have heard too much about process and not enough about accountability.

No Member ought to be permitted to engage in the kind of behavior that Representative GREENE has and face zero consequences. This vote can be a first step in correcting the error of those who, so far, have chosen to do nothing.

A short while ago, Representative GREENE came to this floor to defend her indefensible conduct. I heard no apology.

She claimed that we are here today only because of some things she wrote online before she ever ran for Congress, as if one's moral slate is wiped clean when one becomes a candidate for office.

Regardless, the conduct we are judging today continued to occur even after Representative GREENE became a candidate, and even after she was elected.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to look at this image.

I heard about motherhood today. Two of those women between them have six children. They are mothers. One of them does not have children, and she has come to this body asking for more housing for people, for more healthcare for people, for more income for people. How awful.

And they are not the Squad. They are Ilhan, they are Alexandria, and they are Rashida. They are people. They are our colleagues.

And yes, you may have disagreements, but I don't know anybody, including STEVE KING, who you precluded from going on committees for much less—and this is an AR-15 in the hands of Mrs. GREENE. This was on Facebook just a few months ago.

Is that a message of peace and reconciliation and peaceful democratic dialogue—The Squad's worst enemy, AR-15 in hand.

I have never ever seen that before. Is this a precedent-setting event? It is, because the conduct, the tweeting, the QAnon association—I heard the disavow of QAnon. I learned more.

□ 1745

AR-15, “Squad’s Worst Nightmare.” Is that what it was intended to do, that each one of these ladies would have a nightmare about somebody with a gun, an AR-15 that can carry a clip of up to 60 bullets?

I urge my colleagues to look at that image and tell me what message you think it sends.

Here she is, armed with a deadly assault rifle, pointing it toward three Democratic Members. Now, the pictures were put together, you understand. They were not present; I understand that. And she captioned it “Squad’s Worst Nightmare.”

Yes, some people are having nightmares and fear. And some people who wanted to give other people nightmares committed sedition and broke into the House of Representatives and tried to stop us from electing a President of the United States.

These three faces are real people. They are three reasons we are here. But there are many other reasons we are here today.

In 2019, during the same election cycle in which she ran, she showed support for comments online that the quickest way to remove Speaker PELOSI from power would be “a bullet to the head.” Did any of you hear Steve King say anything like that? You removed him from all of his committees.

But as I said, you did nothing. As a matter of fact, you gave a standing ovation, as I understand. I wasn’t there. What message does that send? What message does it send to have a standing ovation to give these three women nightmares?

Indisputably, these are clear threats to commit or incite political violence, not from years ago but just months ago. Imagine the pain that these Members’ families must be experiencing when they see pictures like this one. Imagine what their children think when they know their loved ones are walking the Halls of Congress and may encounter harassment, as it happened to Representative BUSH?

So I ask my colleagues on the other side of the aisle, when they take this vote, imagine your faces on this poster. Imagine it is a Democrat with an AR-15. Imagine what your response would be. Would you think that that person ought to be held accountable?

But when acquiescence to the suggestion of violence of any kind is allowed to go unchecked, it is a cancer that metastasizes on the body politic of our Nation, as we saw just a few days ago on January 6.

Cancer, that is how Senate Republican Leader MCCONNELL described it. He said: “Loony lies and conspiracy theories are cancer for the Republican

Party and our country.” Should we stand silent in the face of that kind of activity?

He continued: “Somebody who has suggested that perhaps no airplane hit the Pentagon on 9/11, that horrifying school shootings were pre-staged, and that the Clintons crashed JFK Jr.’s airplane is not living in reality.”

That is not me talking. That is not a Democrat talking. That is Senator MCCONNELL.

“This has nothing to do with the challenges facing American families or the robust debates on substance that can strengthen our party.”

My colleagues across the aisle have an opportunity today to reclaim their party from the dangerous cancer of QAnon and violent conspiracy theories that promote and have demonstrably resulted in sedition and insurrection.

Senator ROMNEY—you remember Senator ROMNEY. He was a candidate for President of the United States on the Republican ticket, nominated in the Republican convention. He said of his party this week: “I think we should have nothing to do with MARJORIE TAYLOR GREENE and think we should repudiate the things she said and move away from her.” “Our big tent is not large enough to both accommodate conservatives and kooks.”

Not my words, his words, a Republican Member of the United States Senate. Now, he is not a big buddy of Trump’s, so apparently he didn’t have to do what Trump suggested he do.

And Senator ERNST, a conservative woman from Iowa: “She doesn’t represent the party. I don’t want her to be the face of our party. I think this is a great time for us to really talk about what we want to see in the upcoming years and continue to build. We don’t need people that are promoting violence or anything like that.” That is a Republican conservative Senator.

Republican Senator and former Governor of Florida RICK SCOTT said—a conservative Republican Senator—“That is not what the Republican Party stands for.”

Let me suggest to you, if it is not, vote with us. Vote with the House, not Democrats. Vote with the House of Representatives. Vote with good order and peace.

Furthermore, Senator YOUNG from Indiana said: “There ought to be no place” in the Republican Party for the kind of views espoused by Representative GREENE.

That is what McCarthy said when you kicked King off of all his committees. This is not something you haven’t done. However, sadly, you left it to us to do your job.

Representative COLE called her statements “extraordinarily disturbing.” He said that yesterday; it is an old quote.

And Senator THUNE asked his fellow Republicans in the House: “Do they want to be the party of limited government”—I think the answer to that is yes—“or do they want to be the party of conspiracy theories and QAnon?”

Furthermore, Senator YOUNG from Indiana said: “There ought to be no place” in the Republican Party for the kind of views espoused by Representative GREENE.

That is what your Republican colleagues have said. This is not partisan. This is about principle.

And you can shake your head as much as you want. This is not about party. It is about whether or not you will vote for decency and truth, not the Members’ worst nightmare.

I hope we can do it together, all of us, embracing our humanity and our basic adherence to the Constitution.

Edmund Burke, who I quoted earlier, said: The only thing necessary for evil to triumph is for good men to do nothing.

Let us not do nothing.

I often share another passage shared so long ago by Edmund Burke when a new Member arrives to serve in the House. It concerns a duty a representative has to his or her constituents. His conclusion on that matter is that we owe them our unbiased opinion, mature judgment, and enlightened sense of conscience.

What does your conscience tell you to do in light of this kind of assertion? Nothing?

Burke told his own constituents that these virtues of a representative “does not derive from your pleasure,” “nor from the law and the Constitution. They are a trust from providence, for the abuse of which” you are “deeply answerable. Your representative owes you, not his industry only, but his judgment, and he betrays, instead of serving you, if he sacrifices it to your opinion.”

This is not about polling. This is not about your base. This is about your conscience and your moral judgment.

In other words, each of us ought to look inside our hearts to the answer that we know is right and is best for the House and for our country.

If the Republican Party for less toxic language took committee assignments away from Steve King, should they do less in this instance?

There is no doubt that if somebody came to the Congress and had said, before they came to the Congress, “I am for violent revolution against the Government of the United States of America,” your party would say that is not somebody we want to be associated with.

That is not what she said; I do not assert that. But should we do less than you did for Steve King for far less toxic language?

Let us not do nothing. Mr. Speaker, let us do the right thing.

Mrs. WALORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. BUDD).

Mr. BUDD. Mr. Speaker, today is really about one party single-handedly canceling a Member of the other party because of something said before that Member was even elected.

This isn’t about agreeing or disagreeing with the comments. This is

about Democrats abusing their power and using it to cancel.

This sets a very dangerous precedent. There are Members across the aisle who have said alarming things recently. They have made anti-Semitic comments repeatedly. They have made anti-American comments repeatedly. And they have made comments threatening violence repeatedly.

Cancel culture should not take over our country. Cancel culture should not take over our tech platforms. And cancel culture certainly should not take over the House of Representatives.

We need to let the gentlewoman from Georgia serve and to allow her constituents to judge her performance at the ballot box.

Mr. DEUTCH. Mr. Speaker, I am prepared to close, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. WALORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Speaker, I absolutely reject racism, anti-Semitism, and bigotry, as I said earlier. I condemn conspiracy theories and calls for violence. I do not in any way condone these reprehensible views.

Sadly, though, here we are today to effectuate another partisan power grab. The Democratic majority has taken unprecedented steps to marginalize Republicans just because we have not done what they want us to do, and that is wrong.

There is a reason that neither party holds a majority on the Ethics Committee, and the reason is to avoid one party or the other weaponizing the committee's purpose for use in political and partisan fashion.

The majority should withdraw this resolution and, if it chooses, pursue this matter properly through the Ethics Committee.

If the resolution is not withdrawn, then I will vote "no" and hope at some point the Ethics Committee will again be used to serve this body as intended.

Our colleagues deserve better, and the House, as an institution, deserves better. I ask my colleagues to vote "no."

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. DEUTCH. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Speaker, let me just address some of what we have heard today.

First, we have heard the argument made by our colleagues that this is something that should go to the Ethics Committee, despite the fact that we have the authority to be here today to tackle something that our friends should have tackled.

But then they turn around and say that the Ethics Committee doesn't have jurisdiction for anything that has been said before a Member is elected, thereby creating a loop that will result in no accountability, zero accountability, for any of the horrific sayings, any of the horrific actions that have been promoted by Representative GREENE on social media and in her words.

We also heard that what we are doing here risks deepening dangerous divisions. The dangerous divisions that exist in our country resulted in an attack on this Capitol, putting all of our lives at risk. We are trying to stop the divisions in our country by not giving a platform to the kinds of conspiracy theories that helped to inflame them.

We heard that this is cynical and hypocritical. Mr. Speaker, is there anything more cynical and hypocritical than to be told on the floor of this House that the minority leader was prepared to take Mrs. GREENE off the committee, not because it was the right thing to do, but because it was a political decision he was willing to consider?

Finally, we heard that Representative GREENE has apologized for this. She came to the floor today. She acknowledged that 9/11 happened; she acknowledged that school shootings are real; and she acknowledged that she learned some things about QAnon that she didn't know before.

□ 1800

There was no apology. There was nothing to address any of the pain and hurt that she has done to my constituents and gun violence survivors in every part of this country and the families who lost loved ones.

Mr. Speaker, we need to be here today. This hateful rhetoric is in the real world as well, outside the Halls of Congress, not just here. Memories of the lives we have lost to gun violence are being forsaken by those who baselessly claim those tragedies were false flag events. Online rants about anti-Semitism, Islamophobia, racism, and conspiracy theories have manifested in real and violent acts. It is not a debating society that we are participating in. This has real impact, in the real world.

Finally, I close with this, Mr. Speaker: We are worried about precedent?

So am I. So we should all be. And the precedent of rewarding a Member of the House by giving her a platform of a congressional committee to amplify dangerous conspiracy theories is one we should never set.

Leader MCCARTHY said so himself. I would remind my colleagues again, 2 years ago he said: Any hatred, any hatred we take action.

Unfortunately, the only action taken by Republican leadership has been to appoint Representative GREENE to two powerful committees.

This resolution condemns the practice of promoting extreme ideologies, conspiracy theories, and antigovernment rhetoric. The resolution proclaims that there is no place for such conduct in this Congress or in society. When Mrs. GREENE came to the floor today and compared the media to QAnon, it is a reminder of just how important this action is that we are about to take. This is why we must adopt H. Res. 72.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. All time for debate has expired.

Pursuant to House Resolution 91, the previous question is ordered on the resolution.

The question is on adoption of the resolution.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mrs. WALORSKI. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 230, nays 199, not voting 2, as follows:

[Roll No. 25]

YEAS—230

Adams	Garcia (IL)	Mfume
Aguilar	Garcia (TX)	Moore (WI)
Allred	Gimenez	Morelle
Auchincloss	Golden	Moulton
Axne	Gomez	Mrvan
Barragan	Gonzalez,	Murphy (FL)
Bass	Vicente	Nadler
Beatty	Gottheimer	Napolitano
Bera	Green, Al (TX)	Neal
Beyer	Grijalva	Neguse
Bishop (GA)	Haaland	Newman
Blumenauer	Harder (CA)	Norcross
Blunt Rochester	Hastings	O'Halleran
Bonamici	Hayes	Ocasio-Cortez
Bourdeaux	Higgins (NY)	Omar
Bowman	Himes	Pallone
Boyle, Brendan	Horsford	Panetta
F.	Houlihan	Pappas
Brown	Hoyer	Pascrell
Brownley	Huffman	Payne
Bush	Jackson Lee	Perlmutter
Bustos	Jacobs (CA)	Peters
Butterfield	Jacobs (NY)	Phillips
Carbajal	Jayapal	Pingree
Cárdenas	Jeffries	Pocan
Carson	Johnson (GA)	Porter
Cartwright	Johnson (TX)	Pressley
Case	Jones	Price (NC)
Casten	Kahele	Quigley
Castor (FL)	Kaptur	Raskin
Castro (TX)	Katko	Rice (NY)
Chu	Keating	Ross
Cicilline	Kelly (IL)	Roybal-Allard
Clark (MA)	Khanna	Ruiz
Clarke (NY)	Kildee	Ruppersberger
Cleaver	Kilmer	Rush
Clyburn	Kim (CA)	Ryan
Cohen	Kim (NJ)	Salazar
Connolly	Kind	Sánchez
Cooper	Kinzinger	Sarbanes
Correa	Kirkpatrick	Scanlon
Costa	Krishnamoorthi	Schakowsky
Courtney	Kuster	Schiff
Craig	Lamb	Schneider
Crist	Langevin	Schrader
Crow	Larsen (WA)	Schrier
Cuellar	Larson (CT)	Scott (VA)
Davids (KS)	Lawrence	Scott, David
Davis, Danny K.	Lawson (FL)	Sewell
Dean	Lee (CA)	Sherman
DeFazio	Lee (NV)	Sherrill
DeGette	Leger Fernandez	Sires
DeLauro	Levin (CA)	Slotkin
DelBene	Levin (MI)	Smith (NJ)
Delgado	Lieu	Smith (WA)
Demings	Lofgren	Soto
DeSaulnier	Lowenthal	Spanberger
Deutch	Luria	Speier
Diaz-Balart	Lynch	Stanton
Dingell	Malinowski	Stevens
Doggett	Malliotakis	Strickland
Doyle, Michael	Maloney,	Suozy
F.	Carolyn B.	Swalwell
Escobar	Maloney, Sean	Takano
Eshoo	Manning	Thompson (CA)
Espallat	Matsui	Thompson (MS)
Evans	McBath	Titus
Fitzpatrick	McColum	Tlaib
Fletcher	McEachin	Tonko
Foster	McGovern	Torres (CA)
Frankel, Lois	McNerney	Torres (NY)
Gallego	Meeks	Trahan
Garamendi	Meng	Trone

Underwood
Upton
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez

Wasserman
Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wexton

NAYS—199

Aderholt
Allen
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bentz
Bergman
Bice (OK)
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Bost
Brady
Brooks
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Calvert
Cammack
Carl
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cheney
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Cole
Comer
Crawford
Crenshaw
Curtis
Davidson
Davis, Rodney
DesJarlais
Donalds
Duncan
Dunn
Emmer
Estes
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fleischmann
Fortenberry
Foxy
Franklin, C.
Scott
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
Gibbs

NOT VOTING—2

Fudge
Wright

□ 1848

Mr. NEWHOUSE changed his vote from “yea” to “nay.”

So the resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE
RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Amodei (Kelly)
Axne (Stevens)
Barragan (Beyer)
Bowman (Clark)
Buchanan (Arrington)
Cárdenas (Gomez)
Carson (Butterfield)
Cohen (Beyer)
Cooper (Clark)
DeSaulnier (Matsui)
Fallon (Nehls)
Frankel, Lois (Clark (MA))

Wild
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth

Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Mullin
Murphy (NC)
Nehls
Newhouse
Norman
Nunes
Oberholte
Owens
Palazzo
Palmer
Pence
Perry
Pfluger
Posey
Reed
Reschenthaler
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Rouzer
Roy
Rutherford
Scalise
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sessions
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smucker
Spartz
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stewart
Stivers
Taylor
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Turner
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Duyn
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Young
Zeldin

Gallego (Gomez)
Garcia (IL)
(Pressley)
Gonzalez
Vincente (Gomez)
Gosar (Wagner)
Hastings
(Wasserman
Schultz)
Jayapal (Clark
(MA))
Kirkpatrick
(Stanton)
Langevin
(Courtney)
Larson (CT)
(Courtney)
Lawrence
(Kildee)

Lawson (FL)
(Evans)
Lieu (Beyer)
Lofgren (Jeffries)
Long (Wagner)
Lowenthal
(Beyer)
Lynch (Clark
(MA))
Maloney,
Carolyn B.
(Jeffries)
McEachin
(Wexton)
McHenry (Banks)
Meng (Clark
(MA))
Mfume (Brown)
Moulton (Beyer)
Napolitano
(Correa)

Payne
(Wasserman
Schultz)
Porter (Wexton)
Price (NC)
(Butterfield)
Roybal-Allard
(Correa)
Ruiz (Aguilar)
Rush
(Underwood)
Speier (Scanlon)
Titus (Connolly)
Trahan
(McGovern)
Vela (Gomez)
Watson Coleman
(Pallone)
Wilson (FL)
(Adams)

ELECTING MEMBERS TO CERTAIN
STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Ms. CHENEY. Madam Speaker, by direction of the Republican Conference, I send to the desk a privileged resolution and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 95

Resolved, That the following named Members be, and are hereby, elected to the following committees of the House of Representatives:

COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET: Mr. Grothman (to rank immediately after Mr. McClintock), Mr. Smucker (to rank immediately after Mr. Grothman), Mr. Carter of Georgia (to rank immediately after Mr. Burgess).

COMMITTEE ON ETHICS: Mr. Joyce of Ohio, Mr. Rutherford, Mr. Armstrong.

Ms. CHENEY (during the reading). Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be considered as read.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. HAYES). Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Wyoming?

There was no objection.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MOMENT OF SILENCE HONORING
FBI AGENTS DANIEL ALFIN AND
LAURA SCHWARTZENBERGER

(Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Madam Speaker, it is with a heavy heart that I rise to honor the lives of two fallen FBI agents, Daniel Alfin and Laura Schwartzenberger.

On Tuesday morning, while executing a Federal warrant in a child exploitation investigation, Special Agents Daniel Alfin and Laura Schwartzenberger were shot and killed in the line of duty in Sunrise, Florida.

This was, sadly, the FBI's deadliest day since the tragic events on 9/11. It has also been more than 30 years since two agents were gunned down together in the line of duty. They died protecting our most vulnerable citizens and the community they loved.

Laura Schwartzenberger's specialty was pursuing crimes against children. Her work with the FBI Miami Field Office's Innocent Images National Initiative led to the arrests of those involved in the exploitation of children and sextortion. She leaves behind a husband and two children.

Daniel Alfin was a veteran agent who led the investigation into a dark website called Playpen, one of the country's largest child pornography operations. He leaves behind a wife and one child.

These were two heroes taken from us way too soon while trying to make our community a safer place to raise our families. We grieve their loss not only to the community they served but to the families and loved ones they leave behind. They made the ultimate sacrifice, and we will be forever grateful.

Madam Speaker, I ask the House to please pause for a moment of silence in memory and honor of these heroes who gave their lives protecting our children.

RECOGNIZING DREAM LIKE DREW
WEEK

(Mr. VAN DREW asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. VAN DREW. Madam Speaker, I am here to speak about a wonderful cause, Dream Like Drew, that promotes awareness of a rare genetic disorder, cri du chat.

Dream Like Drew is a weeklong event starting on May 3 where students can show their support by wearing unique socks, one high and one low.

Cri du chat is caused by the deletion of genetic material on the fifth chromosome that can cause delays in motor functions. Dream Like Drew was started by Kasey Eykyn, a teacher in south Jersey, in honor of her son, Drew Eykyn. Drew is an 8-year-old little boy who was diagnosed with cri du chat shortly after he was born.

He lives life with a positive outlook and mindset that will allow him to achieve his dreams always. Drew is an inspiration to all, and Dream Like Drew is an amazing cause that encourages a discussion on how important acceptance and inclusion is for those with disabilities.

God bless him forever.

HONORING UNITED STATES
CAPITOL POLICE OFFICERS

(Ms. JACKSON LEE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Madam Speaker, I rise with a somber spirit and a heavy heart to be able to celebrate the law officers, the police officers, who stood their ground on behalf of this citadel of democracy on January 6.

Police officers were beaten, sprayed with mace, hit with stun guns, and

beaten with the United States flag and symbols of Nazism. You could see their valiant efforts, the Washington, D.C., Metropolitan Police with our own Capitol Police. They stood their ground, being beat continuously by insurrectionists and, of course, domestic terrorists.

Madam Speaker, I offer today my deepest appreciation for them and sympathy for their brothers who were lost in the fight to preserve democracy. Yes, it was a fight because it was an attack on the United States Capitol. We owe them a great deal of gratitude and, as well, admiration.

Madam Speaker, I intend to introduce a resolution that will honor all those who stood their ground and protected this place, Members of Congress, and others, and were in the midst of a battle where so many were hurt. I express my sympathy and concern for those still hospitalized.

And I do say that it is important for us to say the simple words thank you. Thank you to the men and women of the United States Capitol Police, the Metropolitan Police Department, and, of course, our National Guard, and others.

□ 1900

IN HONOR OF USCP BRIAN D. SICKNICK

(Mr. GUTHRIE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GUTHRIE. Madam Speaker, this week, we had a hero lie in honor in the dome of the United States Capitol.

United States Capitol Police Officer Brian Sicknick gave his life to protect the U.S. Capitol, one of our greatest symbols of democracy. I had the opportunity to pay my respects to Officer Sicknick in the Capitol rotunda, which is safe and secure because of his sacrifice and also the bravery of his fellow Capitol Police officers and other law enforcement.

I am devastated by the loss of Officer Sicknick, and I want to provide my deepest condolences to Officer Sicknick's family and fellow officers.

I want each and every Capitol Police officer to know that I am grateful and appreciative of their work here that they do each and every day to protect democracy and all who work here, and they protect all of our constituents who visit.

VACCINE DISTRIBUTION

(Mrs. LEE of Nevada asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. LEE of Nevada. Madam Speaker, I rise today on behalf of the people of Nevada's Third District.

The pandemic has ravaged our economy, especially in Nevada, where the travel and tourism industry is the bedrock of our economy.

Nevada is one of the hardest-hit States by this pandemic. Currently, we have one of the highest unemployment rates in the country at 9.2 percent, but we have an opportunity to put this pandemic behind us and to begin to rebuild our economy. That answer lies in vaccine distribution. We are doing everything we can to get vaccines to those who are eligible, but with limited resources, we are not able to get them out quickly enough.

This week, we were able to work with Clark County Commissioner Michael Naft to establish a temporary vaccine site for the residents of Laughlin, a rural community on the border of Arizona, California, and Nevada. Before this site was established, these Nevadans had no vaccination options within an hour's drive of their community.

This pandemic needs to be treated like the crisis it is. We need to act swiftly and get States more funding for distribution. I am urging my colleagues: we must act quickly. We cannot let partisan games get in the way.

RECOGNIZING LAKELAND FIRE CHIEF DOUG RILEY

(Mr. C. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. C. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Lakeland Fire Chief Doug Riley for being named the 2020 Florida Fire Chief of the Year by the Florida Fire Chiefs' Association.

Riley was appointed as fire chief in December 2017. He has served more than 30 years with the Lakeland Fire Department, holding just about every position there during his tenure.

I was privileged to serve alongside Chief Riley as a Lakeland city commissioner and as a fellow rotarian. I have seen firsthand his effort to build better relationships with employees, staff, and the community. Doug Riley continues to go above and beyond to strengthen the fire department and its employees.

On behalf of the 15th District of Florida, congratulations to Chief Doug Riley for earning this distinguished honor. The Lakeland community thanks the chief for his efforts to protect and serve us every day.

Well done, Chief.

COVID-19 RELIEF

(Ms. KAPTUR asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. KAPTUR. Madam Speaker, I rise to introduce the bipartisan Restoring Communities Left Behind Act.

This legislation establishes a \$5 billion neighborhood infrastructure stimulus program at the Department of Housing and Urban Development to help communities face down the dire COVID-19 economic crisis.

I am grateful for the cooperation and leadership of Michigan Congresswoman

RASHIDA TLAIB for leading this bill with me, and also for Chairwoman MAXINE WATERS for encouraging our efforts.

In addition to COVID-19, Americans in rural and urban areas are still suffering from the effects of the 2008 Great Recession, decades of job washout, and redlining. Wall Street's malfeasance resulted in African Americans alone losing nearly half of their accumulated wealth since the founding of the Republic.

Nothing is more important for wealth creation than owning a home. This bill will provide a lifeline for families to restore financial security through homeownership.

The bill is a critical job-creation program. By investing in neighborhood infrastructure, we are investing in skills training and creating good paying jobs.

Congress must act now to provide stimulus for neighborhoods to recover so they emerge more resilient. I look forward to working to include this bill in a larger COVID relief and recovery package. I urge my colleagues to support this important housing recovery legislation.

HONORING TOMMY LEE EXLEY, SR.

(Mr. CARTER of Georgia asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I rise today to remember and honor the life of Tommy Lee Exley, Sr., who passed away on January 16.

Tommy was a man of integrity who dedicated his life to serving others. In addition to serving his country in the National Guard, he was very active in community service. Tommy served on the Effingham Industrial Development Board and the Effingham Hospital Board for a number of years.

He was also an active member of the Lions Club, The American Legion, Sunrise Rotary Club. He was even president of the Springfield Jaycees, which is an organization that identifies community needs and provides solutions by planning and facilitating service projects and funding.

Tommy graduated from the University of Georgia and was an avid Georgia Bulldogs fan.

My thoughts and prayers are with his wonderful family, including the love of his life, Bebe, as well as his friends, during this most difficult time.

INSURRECTION IN THE CAPITOL

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 4, 2021, the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the majority leader.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that

all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the subject of my Special Order.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ. Madam Speaker, 29 days ago, on January 6, 2021, insurrectionists attacked our Capitol seeking to overturn the results of our Nation's election.

Twenty-nine days ago, the glass in and around this very Chamber was shattered by gunshots, clubs, and by individuals seeking to restrain and murder Members of Congress duly elected to carry out the duties of their office.

Twenty-nine days ago, Officer Sicknick, who just laid in honor yesterday in our Nation's Capitol, was murdered on the steps just outside this hallowed floor. Two Capitol Police officers have lost their lives since, in addition to the four other people who died during the events of January 6.

Twenty-nine days ago, food service workers, staffers, and children ran or hid for their lives from violence deliberately incited by the former President of the United States.

Sadly, less than 29 days later, with little to no accountability for the bloodshed and trauma of the 6th, some are already demanding that we move on, or, worse, are attempting to minimize, discredit or belittle the accounts of survivors. In doing so, they not only further harm those who were there that day and provide cover for those responsible, but they also send a tremendously damaging message to survivors of trauma all across this country that the way to deal with trauma, violence, and targeting is to paper it over, minimize it, and move on.

Sadly, this is all too often what we hear from survivors of trauma as the reason why they don't get care; that what they experienced wasn't bad enough or too bad to talk about; or that they are afraid of being invalidated, accused of exaggeration or making a mountain out of a mole hill. As a result, thousands, if not millions, deny themselves the care that they need and deserve to live better lives.

Twenty-nine days ago, our Nation's Capitol was attacked. That is the big story, and in that big story resides thousands of individual accounts just as valid and important as the other.

Tonight, for this Special Order, we will begin to hear and commit to the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD just some of those many stories. I thank my colleagues who have bravely come forward today to share their accounts.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Vermont (Mr. WELCH).

Mr. WELCH. Madam Speaker, it was an extraordinary day that started out quite beautiful for me. I live across the street, right next to the Supreme Court; and every day, almost without fail, there are demonstrators out on

the Supreme Court who are peaceful. Some of them I agree with and some of them I disagree with, but it is a beautiful sight to see people exercising their First Amendment right.

That was a beautiful day, January 6, and I had time. We weren't scheduled to be here in the House until about 1 p.m. So I did something that is a privilege and just a joy for those of us who serve here in the Capitol. I took a walk from the Supreme Court to the Capitol, down to the Washington Monument, to the Lincoln Memorial, and back.

Of course, the Trump protesters at that point were there, as it was their right to be. But on the way back, I became somewhat alarmed because when I got to the White House, it was really much more like a mob with many folks with bullhorns talking about hanging Mike Pence and using horrible epithets I can't mention here directed towards NANCY PELOSI.

As they came back toward 4th Street, I came in sight of—and was standing by—two groups of people who were about 70 strong and were practicing marching in military formation, and as they marched, they were chanting, again, a word I can't use here, F those people, talking about the people in this building.

As Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ said, people in this building were workers. They were Capitol Police who were in this building because they had to do an hour-and-a-half commute to do this job to protect this building that belongs to the people of this country so they could then pay the bills for their family and make that hour-and-a-half commute back. It was the cafeteria workers. It was everyday, hardworking, wonderful Americans.

Now, at that point I still didn't think anything about it because it never occurred to me, with all the anger and hostility I saw with those groups of people who were marching in a formation, that when I was later sitting up in that gallery with many of my colleagues as the proceedings were taking place, that this building would be invaded. I took it for granted that that just couldn't happen.

Of course, it did. The first sign we had of something amiss is when we saw the security people for our leadership—the Speaker, the minority leader, and our majority leader—rush them off the floor. We on the floor and in the gallery still had no idea what was going on.

Now, in retrospect, we find out the west side of the building was being breached, and one of the police officers said it was like a castle storming.

Mr. MCGOVERN took the chair and began to continue the process of certification of the election until one of the Capitol Police officers told us that teargas had been fired, that people had breached the building, get out the gas mask, and lie on the floor.

Then I saw Capitol Police officers with guns from their holsters. I looked at these men and women and I tried at

that moment to imagine what was it like for them that they actually had to have a weapon out. They had families, they had responsibility, and whatever fear they may have felt, their duty was to protect us, and they were going to do it no matter what.

How small I felt at that moment that because of someone who was doing their duty to protect me—I am no more worthy than any other person who works in this building—but that is their job. They were threatened.

Then, of course, we heard the shot when the mob was getting in to the door of the Speaker's Lobby. Then to get us out, they had to bring us all the way across this Chamber to the far door. We got stopped right over here where these two doors were being breached, and we heard the sound and saw the poles that were being pushed through.

You know the rest. We are going to hear more stories.

But I want to say that, in listening to my colleagues and experiencing it myself, where I had some fear, but then we were okay, there are two things that just stay with me. The first thing is that the tradition we have had in this country that is so commonplace, we do it every 4 years, the peaceful transfer of power, and how extraordinary it is that we do that every 4 years, was shattered. The second thing is that we saw something that allowed Jim Crow to thrive for over 100 years after the Civil War, and that was the use of violence as a political tactic.

□ 1915

We now have a Capitol ringed by these 7-foot fences with concertina wire. So the trauma that we are feeling, working in the sense of isolation, is the trauma to our democracy. Our goal, our responsibility is to restore that and not be defeated.

Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ. Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from New York (Mr. ESPAILLAT).

Mr. ESPAILLAT. Madam Speaker, I would like to thank my colleague, Congresswoman ALEXANDRIA OCASIO-CORTEZ, for organizing this Special Order Hour this evening.

The events of January 6 are still burning in the memories of all of us, as well as millions and millions of Americans across the Nation; although some people would like to deny that it never happened, or sweep it under the rug, it continues to burn in everybody. The images are so aggressive that they still burn in the memories of millions upon millions of Americans.

I started that day as I start every day. I came to my office at 8:30 in the morning. I couldn't get through Independence Avenue because it was shut down, so I came through the back of my office building, and I noticed that I was walking on the sidewalk with some of the protesters, unimpeded. I felt as though security was very lax. No one stopped them. They were walking right next to me. They were around here as early as 8:30 in the morning.

I went to my office, and as I proceeded at one point to leave my office to come down to the floor, I was informed that the Capitol had been breached. So we stayed in our office.

Two police officers came to the office trying to escort us out and trying to take me to a site, a room in another office building where other Members were, to protect us. I decided to stay in my office with my team, and we locked ourselves in there.

I could see from my window some of the protesters. You see, this assault against the Capitol was not just concentrated on the Capitol steps. It was everywhere, really.

And of course, at about 8:00 at night, a little bit before that, I came here to conclude the proceedings. I felt it was very important that we completed our work for the night and not be intimidated by that mob. Democracy could never be intimidated.

And so I came here very early. I walked around as agents went around the Capitol and this floor securing evidence. And the scene was pretty horrifying; furniture stuck up against the walls and bloodstains right outside, where someone was shot, was being mopped.

So this is a traumatic experience for all of us on both sides of the aisle and for our Nation. It cannot be swept under the rug. We must get to the bottom of this. We must find out if there were Members of this body who aided and abetted that angry mob, who instructed them of the whereabouts of Speaker PELOSI.

You see, that mob came here saying they wanted to assassinate her and they wanted to hang the Vice President. So if anybody in this body assisted someone that clearly had an intent to attempt to murder someone, they are an accessory to that crime, and we must look at that evidence.

Ultimately, we need to have the truth; and if we want unity in this body, we need the truth. If we want unity in America, we need the truth. That is what will unite us. We must have a deep dive, a deep investigation into what occurred.

Did any of our colleagues text, email, or tweet the whereabouts of Speaker PELOSI? Did anybody tweet or share information about the labyrinth of tunnels and hallways in this Capitol building? They seemed to know their way around.

So the truth is important for the unity of our Nation. This is a beautiful building and a temple of democracy, but Congress is not this building. It is each and every one of us and, by extension, the people that we represent. So an attack against us was an attack against our constituents. We are their voices here, and we must take a good look at what occurred.

We must not sweep this under the rug. We must continue to ascertain and get all the facts and evidence to determine who played a pivotal role in perpetrating that crime. Only then will we

have unity. Only then, through truth, will we have peace.

Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ. Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE).

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Madam Speaker, let me thank the gentlewoman from New York, first of all, for her courage and for convening us together. And I might say to the gentlewoman that we are not doing this for ourselves. We have taken an oath of office.

I have said this many times today as we debated a question of the status of a Member. We took an oath to defend this Nation against all enemies, foreign and domestic. And we realize that that oath is really above our own personal safety; that if we were called upon by this Nation to defend her, to defend our constituents, I would venture to say that most Members would stand by their constituents and this Nation.

This should not be taken as Members fleeing out of fear. But it should be taken as an explanation and an expose of what happened in this place; how it was desecrated, undermined, diminished; how the American people watched this precious place.

For those of us who have been here, I fled this place on 9/11. We were in a meeting, and all you could hear is a lot of noise. Members continuing to meet, not wanting to be disturbed, did not move until an officer or screaming came, and we heard the noise saying, we don't know what's going on, but get out.

In that instant, we fled, and all we could hear was, run as fast as you can and hit the ground way on the other side near First Street and the Supreme Court. I could see the billowing smoke and the plane that had hit the Pentagon. And so, that fleeing, of course, was because we were told to do so.

But Members began to look for their staff and wanted to know what they could do. It was different from having a pandemic. It was different from the setting here, except for the fact that Members cared about what was going on with their constituency and their staff.

Here, we were in the same way. Members were protecting their staff in their offices. So I want this not to be about us, but the story needs to be told.

As you have already heard, there were those of us participating in this debate, some on the floor, some in the gallery.

And I will tell you that the first thing I saw, Madam Speaker, because we did not know of the huge crowds down near the White House. We didn't know that there were people dancing to music inside the White House, watching activities of attack here. But we did know about the major speech that was provoking a crowd of insurrectionists that had planned to come here and kill people.

But the first thing I saw was good friends here rising up out of seats and moving out quickly. And only after they began to move did we hear the

words, Hurry up. Get out. Flee. Not necessarily flee, but the first words I heard was our good leadership calling for the doors to be closed. Thank them for that, our Sergeant at Arms, who are here in this place.

As we fled, we could hear the attack coming from the Senate side, and then we could hear the shooting that occurred right outside in the cloakroom area. And we crouched there, and some of my good colleagues and I began to pray.

I started out by saying this is not about us, but it is about truth. And as I mourned and honored Officer Sicknick, as he was honored by being in a state of honor in this House, I was reminded of the many officers, Capitol Hill and Metro Police, that are in hospitals; that are still hurting; and that are still suffering. And I said earlier this evening that I offered to them my deepest concern and sympathy and respect, and I will be introducing a resolution to honor them.

But I think the importance of this reliving what we went through is, as I have heard from my colleagues, we must get to the bottom of this. We cannot let white supremacy, which is now the number one terrorist activity or terrorist group in America, more so than foreign terrorists, dominate the goodness of what this democracy and this Constitution stands for.

We can't let the idea of free speech be the source of the fueling of hatred and anger that turns to violence. We can't let individuals storm this building and call for the killing of the Vice President, or the killing of the Speaker of the House, or the putting on of plastic cuffs on Members of Congress.

We can't frighten Members of Congress in their offices. We cannot allow this kind of attack on voices like the gentlewoman from New York who simply wants to tell truth. She has freedom.

So I am here on the floor to say that we shall not be denied. We are never going to give up our love for democracy nor its vitality; nor are we going to let this country be dominated by the insurrectionists who came to this place to do nothing but act in a bloodthirsty manner. We are not afraid of you.

And yes, on behalf of all of those officers that the video showed us that were beaten by American flags, beaten with signs of Nazism, we are going to get to the bottom of this for you. We are going to find out what happened.

We are going to find out why the information came from the FBI to the City of Washington, D.C., and their police, and it was evident that it was given to the brass here, but that there was no response in terms of the kind of equipment or the numbers of officers that were there, or why wasn't permission given to the mayor of the City of Washington to call up the National Guard.

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Why did this President deny access to the National Guard to protect, not us, but this place of democracy?

I am grateful for this opportunity. We have work to do. But I think the greatest statement that we can make tonight, that we are in the light of day on this floor, as I said before, not for us, but to be able to stand in the shoes of all those heroes who fought in different ways, whether it was in the peace movement, whether it was in the civil rights movement, Black power movement, whether it was Cesar Chavez fighting for farmworkers—people who fought to make a difference for goodness.

For all of those patriots, all of those fallen leaders, some assassinated like Dr. Martin Luther King, we cannot stand and allow the voices of those who provided horror to this place to suggest to the world that they have overcome us.

I close by simply saying to the world that we had a day, January 6, an attack on this place, insurrectionists and domestic terrorists penetrated the United States Capitol, but they never penetrated the strength of the Constitution and our values and our commitment to protect democracy, but also to give respect and comfort to those who lost their lives on that day or thereafter, in terms of our law enforcement officers, and sadness for those unfortunately who lost their life by being misguided, but also to be able to say that this is a place that we will hold sacred.

We will be victorious. White supremacy, insurrectionists, and also domestic terrorism will not prevail over us. We will win, and we will win for the many Americans who believe in the goodness of this country.

I thank the gentlewoman for yielding to me, and I thank her so very much for her courage.

Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ. Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. PHILLIPS).

Mr. PHILLIPS. Madam Speaker, I thank my friend, the gentlewoman from New York, for organizing tonight and for inspiring rising generations of Americans, including my own daughters, to dream bigger and to do better.

I want to start my remarks by addressing those who have belittled, dismissed, minimized, or criticized anyone who has experienced trauma of any type, at any time, in any form. To you, I say I take pity on you, and I say shame on you.

I was in this very room on January 6 when the insurrection began. I was 1 of 20 colleagues up in the gallery, just over my shoulder, who had to take cover behind our seats, on the floor, and struggle to activate our gas masks, the whizzing sounds, the collective whizzing sounds in this room, which none of us will ever forget.

We know the sound of the breaking glass, of the screams, and of the furniture being moved in front of the doors. We know the feeling of being trapped in this room and believing that being taken hostage may be the best-case scenario.

We know what it feels like, searching for something, anything, with which to defend ourselves, and realizing a pencil is about all we had. We know what it feels like thinking that it is a real possibility that we would not see our families and loved ones again.

We won't forget. We won't forget.

But I am not here this evening to seek sympathy or just to tell my story—rather, to make a public apology.

Recognizing that we were sitting ducks in this room, as the Chamber was about to be breached, I screamed to my colleagues to follow me across the aisle to the Republican side of the Chamber so that we could blend in—so that we could blend in—for I felt that the insurrectionists who were trying to break down the doors right here would spare us if they simply mistook us for Republicans. But within moments, I recognized that blending in was not an option available to my colleagues of color.

So, I am here tonight to say to my brothers and sisters in Congress, and all around our country: I am sorry. I am sorry, for I had never understood, really understood, what privilege really means.

It took a violent mob of insurrectionists and a lightning bolt moment in this very room, but now I know. Believe me, I really know.

I want to close with an invitation, a hopeful invitation at that, to everybody watching or listening. Whether you experienced January 6 right here in this room; whether you were barricaded in an office across the street; or whether, like most Americans, you experienced it through a television screen, please do not allow that day to change you for the worse. Rather, please find something in it to improve yourself, to improve our country, and to improve our world.

I surely did, and I hope you will join me.

Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ. Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from Pennsylvania (Ms. SCANLON).

Ms. SCANLON. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman from New York for arranging this really important Special Order hour.

Every day, we are so grateful for the hard work and support of our congressional staff. Many of them are young enough to be my children, but they serve Congress and our country with brilliance and honor every single day.

This evening, I want to read a letter signed by nearly 400 congressional staffers to their Senators because they don't often have a voice on this floor, but their words are so raw and so heart-wrenching.

Here is their letter, titled "An Open Letter to Members of the U.S. Senate."

"We are staff who work for Members of the U.S. Senate and the U.S. House of Representatives, where it is our honor and privilege to serve our country and our fellow Americans. We write this letter to share our own views and

experiences, not the views of our employers. But on January 6, 2021, our workplace was attacked by a violent mob trying to stop the electoral college vote count. That mob was incited by former President Donald J. Trump and his political allies, some of whom we pass every day in the hallways at work.

"Many of us attended school in the post-Columbine era and were trained to respond to active shooter situations in our classrooms. As the mob smashed through Capitol Police barricades, broke doors and windows, and charged into the Capitol with body armor and weapons, many of us hid behind chairs and under desks or barricaded ourselves in offices. Others watched on TV and frantically tried to reach our bosses and colleagues as they fled for their lives.

"On January 6, the former President broke America's 230-year legacy of the peaceful transition of power when he incited a mob to disrupt the counting of electoral college votes. Six people died. A Capitol Police officer—one of our coworkers who guards and greets us every day—was beaten to death. The attack on our workplace was inspired by lies told by the former President and others about the results of the election in a baseless, monthslong effort to reject votes lawfully cast by the American people.

"Our Constitution only works when we believe in it and defend it. It is a shared commitment to equal justice, the rule of law, and the peaceful resolution of our differences. Any person who doesn't share these beliefs has no place representing the American people, now or in the future. The use of violence and lies to overturn an election is not worthy of debate. Either you stand with the Republic or against it.

"As congressional employees, we don't have a vote on whether to convict Donald J. Trump for his role in inciting the violent attack at the Capitol, but our Senators do. And for our sake, and the sake of the country, we ask that they vote to convict the former President and bar him from ever holding office again."

It is signed by nearly 400 congressional staff.

Madam Speaker, I include in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD their letter and their signatures.

AN OPEN LETTER TO MEMBERS OF THE U.S. SENATE: We are staff who work for members of the U.S. Senate and the U.S. House of Representatives, where it is our honor and privilege to serve our country and our fellow Americans. We write this letter to share our own views and experiences, not the views of our employers. But on January 6, 2021, our workplace was attacked by a violent mob trying to stop the electoral college vote count. That mob was incited by former president Donald J. Trump and his political allies, some of whom we pass every day in the hallways at work.

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Signed,

Aaron Fritschner, Abigail Hewins, Adam Comis, Adam Veale, Alex Guajardo, Alex Karabatsos, Alex Marston, Alex Molina, Alexa Marquez, Alexa Sledge, Alexander Gristina, Alexandra Schnelle, Alexandra Yiannoutsos, Alexis C. MacDonald, Alisa La, Allan Rodriguez, Allison Blankenship, Allison Lukas, Aly DeWills-Marcano, Alyssa Mendez.

Amanda J. Quesada, Amand Yanchury, Amy Fischer, Amy Kuhn, Amy Soenksen, Andi McIver, Andre Earls, Andrea N. Goldstein, Andrew Goddeeris, Andrew Myslik, Andrew Noh, Aneeb Sheikh, Angele Russell, Angelica Duque, Angie Wells, Anissa Z. Caldwell, Anne Feldman, Anne Wick, Annetta Joyce, Annmarie Goyzueta.

Anthony Barnes, Anthony Lemma, Anuj Gupta, Aria Kovalovich, Artin Haghsheenas, Asha Samuel, Ashlee Wilkins, Avery Bonifati, Barbara Hamlett, Beatrix M. Dalton, Ben Kamens, Ben Rutan, Ben Turner, Benito Torres Jr., Benjamin Bernier, Brad Korten, Brandon Garay, Brandon Mendoza, Brendan Greenlee, Bridget Hogan.

Brigid Campbell, Brittan Robinson, Bryce Causey, Caleigh Lynch, Carianne Lee, Carlos Murillo Villasenor, Carmen Palumbo, Caroline Ramos, Carolyn Olortegui, Cassie Winters, Caty Payette, Cesar Solis, Chandler Mason, Chelsea Alatraste Martinez, Chelsea Rivas, Chloe Kessock, Chris Gibson, Chris McCarthy, Christian Seasholtz, Christopher Nguyen.

Cindy M. Buhl, Cindy Matos Beltre, Clarissa Rojas, Cole A. Baker, Colin Pio, Collin Davenport, Connor McNutt, Connor Vargo, Cori Duggins, Corinne Paul, Courtney Callejas, Courtney Hruska, Courtney Rogers, Cyré Velez, Dan Riffle, Dana Hanson, Daniel Gleick, Daniel Holt, Daniel Maher, Daniela Contreras.

Daniela Valles, Danielle Fulfs, David Lucas, David Sanchez, David Todisco, Dayanara Ramirez, Denzel McCampbell, Dr. Heather O'Beirne Kelly, Drew Hammill, Eddie Meyer, Eduardo N. Lerma, Jr., Edwin Sevilla, Eleanor Trenary, Elena Radding, Elizabeth Austin-Mackenzie, Elizabeth Kulig, Eloise Melcher, Elyse Schupak, Emily Amador, Emily Lande-Rose.

Emily Loya, Emily Morrison, Emma Norman, Emma Zafran, Erin Melody, Eva Naomi Gutierrez, Evan Brooks, Evan P. Dale, Fabiola Pagán Meléndez, Fabiola Rodriguez-Ciampol, Frederick Castro, Gabby Richards, Gail Chaney Kalinich, George "Stephen" Williams, Jr., George Flynn, Grace Rubinger, Greg Claus, Griffin M. Anderson, Hannah Ceja.

Hannah Melissa Borja, Hannah Weinerman, Harsh Deshmukh, Heather Boyd, Hector Colón, Helen Beaudreau, Humberto Ramos, Hussain Altamimi, Jack Gebbia, Jack Stelzner, Jacqueline A. Sanchez, Jae'Von McClain, Jaime Cobham, Jaimee Gilmartin, Jamari Torrence, James E. McFeely, Jamie Smith, Jason Nerad, Jason Tufele Carl Johnson, Jed Ober.

Jen Fox, Jenna Jaffe, Jennifer Chandler, Jeren Totten, Jermaine Simmons, Jesse Malowitz, Jessica Andino, Jessica Hernandez, Jessica Mulligan, Jessica Pedroza, Jessica Valdez, Jessie Durrett, Jill Hirsch, Johana Mata, John Chapa Gorczynski, John Swords, Johnathan Garza, Joicelynn Jack-son, Jona Koka, Jonathan Nwaru.

Jordan Dashow, Joseph Valente, Joy A. Hamer, Juan Romero-Casillas, Julia Kravitz, Julian Gerson, Julie Jochem, Justin McCartney, K'Yetta McKinney, Kaozouapa E. Lee, Kat Cosgrove, Kate Brescia, Kate Stotesbery, Katharine Nasielski, Katie Worley, Katrina Martell, Kelli Scott, Kelsey Smith, Kendra Wood, Kenneth Russell DeGraff.

Kevin Figueroa, Kevin O'Neil, Kevin Vargas, Kiara Tringali, Kichelle Webster, Kimberly Stanton, Kimiko Hirota, Kira Floersheim, Koray Rosati, Kory Haywood, Kristi Black, Kristin Kopshever, Kristina Broadie Jeter, Kurtis Miller, Kyle McKenney, Lana Abbasi, Lana Westfall Marro, Lanette Garcia, Larissa Richardson, Laura Brantley.

Laura Ellen Schock, Laura Forero, Lauren Pauley, Lauren Covington, Lauren Geiser, Lauren Linsmayer, Lauren Meininger, LaVontae Brooks, Leslie Merrill, Leslie Zwicker, Liam McCaffery, Libby Wiet, Lillian Adelstein, Lily Fitzpatrick, Lisa Pahel, Lisa Tencer, Lucia Rodriguez, Luis Zegarra, Maggie Harden, Malcolm Yates.

Mara Kelly, Maria Camila Gomez Osorio, Maria Di Leone, Maria Martirosyan, Maria Robayo, Mariam Jalloul, Marilyn Dillihay, Mark A. Hinson, Marlon Dubuisson, Maru Vazquez, Matt Corridoni, Matt DeFreitas, Matt Jansen, Matt Sonneborn, Matthew A. Ceja, Matthew Bonaccorsi, Matthew E. Fried, Matthew Holcombe.

Matthew Morgan, Matthew Steil, Maureen Acero, Max Frankel, Maytham Alshadood, Meaghan Johnson, Melanee Farrah, Mia Robertson, Michael Harris, Michael Lawson, Michele Lockman, Michelle Sánchez, Mike Lucier, Mike Shanahan, Moh Sharma, Molly Cole, Mustafa Alemi, Natalie C. Adams, Nawaid Ladak, Nick Burroughs.

Nicolás Ballón, Noah Simon, Numa St. Louis, Olga Avant-Mier, Oliver Edelson, Olivia Byrd, Pam Trinward, Patrick Carroll, Patrick Koetzle, Paula McKinney-Rainey, Philip Bennett, Pierre Whatley, Pilar Lugo, Priyanka Hooghan, Quinton Johnson, Rachel Dembo, Rachel Montoya, Raman Khanna, Randy Love, Rebecca Eichmann.

Rebecca R. Kelly, Rebekah Eskandani, Reecha Patel, Remington F. Belford, Rex Dyer, Ricardo Martinez, Rita L. Waters, Robert M. Gottheim, Robert Montgomery, Rona Sayed, Rosario Duran, Ryan A. Washington, Ryan Early, Ryan Morgan, Rylee Stirn, Saira Bhatti, Sammi Goldsmith, Samuel R. Spencer IV, Sara Barber.

Sara Guerrero, Sara Palasitis, Sarah Dean, Sarah Mulero, Scott Balough, Scott Heppard, Scott R. Nelson, Ph.D., Serena Li, Shadawn Reddick-Smith, Shalini Gagliardi,

Sharon Eliza Nichols, Shawn M. Meredith, Sonia C. Norton, Sool Abdirahman, Stephany Ospino, Stuart Styron, Sullivan Gassmann, T. Scott Harris, Talia Marcus, Tamara P. Zapata.

Tara Jordan, Tara Rountree, Tendrina Alexandre, Thelma Teresa Carrera, Theodore Steinberg, Thomas J. Story, Todd Stein, Tommy Brown, Toni Dunbar, Udit Thakur, Victoria Bonney, Victoria Graham, Victoria Oms, Wendy Ginsberg, Whitley O'Neal, Will Barrett, William (Billy) Hennessy, Xiao Shan Susan Liu, Yael Velvel, Yazmin Mehdi, Yonathan Teclu, Zac Mitchiner, Zach Cafritz, Zach Fisch, Zoe Bluffstone.

Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ. Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from California (Mr. TAKANO).

Mr. TAKANO. Madam Speaker, I thank Congresswoman OCASIO-CORTEZ for leading this Special Order hour, and I thank her for the bravery she exhibited by sharing her story.

January 6 was unlike any other day I lived through during my time in Congress. I awoke with Georgia on my mind, with hope in my heart, after the runoff victories delivered us a Senate Democratic majority. That morning, it felt like we were turning the page on a dark chapter and entering a chapter of reckoning, progress, and, ultimately, unity.

To fully turn that page, Congress needed to count the electoral college votes and certify the historic election of President Biden and Vice President Harris. That was supposed to be a perfunctory, procedural action. But it became, instead, the target of an angry mob incited by the President, who encouraged that very mob to interfere and stop the counting of the ballots.

Too many Republican colleagues empowered the lies that Trump told instead of standing up for the truth and for our democracy.

Earlier that day, I had followed press reports about a rally being organized by Trump supporters in Washington, and my staff warned me to be careful as I carried out business in and around the Capitol. I got to the Capitol early because I did not want to run into too many crowds, but I never imagined what was coming after Trump encouraged his supporters at a rally to storm the Capitol and disrupt the electoral college count.

About midday, shortly before 1 o'clock, I was returning back to my Cannon House Office Building when the Capitol Police told me: Sir, we are closing down Cannon. We are evacuating Cannon. You need to go to either the Longworth House Office Building or Rayburn and take cover.

So, I followed the instructions. I made my way back to Longworth, where I took refuge in a colleague's office. Eventually, I made it to a secure location in the Veterans' Affairs Committee offices in the Longworth basement.

It was there my phone started to blow up with anxious constituents who asked me if I was okay, and they made me aware of what was going on outside. I turned on the television, and I could not believe what I was seeing.

What I saw were Capitol Police being overwhelmed and the violent mob of Trump supporters breaking into the Capitol and bringing the electoral college vote count to a halt.

As the violence unfolded, I have to say I was in a secure location, as safe as I could be for that moment. I was fine but shaken, concerned about what this meant for our democracy.

I worried about the safety of my colleagues. I worried about the safety of the staff. I wondered when the National Guard would arrive, when reinforcements would arrive, because it was extraordinarily distressing to see our Capitol Police so greatly outnumbered by the crowd.

I was safe. I turned out to be fine. I still am fine. But that is not the case for everyone. Unlike my colleagues and me who are here, most of the people who lived through the horrors of that day can't share their experiences on the floor of the House today.

I am here to give voice to and acknowledge the experience of hundreds of congressional staffers, Capitol support staff, maintenance workers, and Capitol Police officers who also lived through that deadly insurrection. They experienced and lived the trauma, and it is just as valid and real as the stories that are being shared here today.

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Staff barricaded themselves in offices. They heard banging on the doors from insurrectionists who could harm them. Staff also evacuated the House Chamber in gas masks. They were alone, gathering any items they could use as weapons in case the insurrectionists broke into the very room they were sheltering in. They were in danger as well. This is their workplace, hundreds of people who answer the phones and keep our buildings running and keep us safe every day.

When you run for office, you are confronted with the reality that you may be putting yourself in harm's way. Staff didn't ask for this, they didn't sign up for this, to be put in harm's way. They shouldn't have had to have dealt with an attack like this. They were just doing their jobs.

Those who lived through that dangerous day or watched as the Capitol was attacked from home are also experiencing pain and trauma. To them, I say: What you are feeling is valid, and we are here to support you, and don't let anybody gaslight or diminish or belittle what happened on January 6th. It was a serious event.

Over the past few weeks, I learned that following the insurrection, the Office of Employee Assistance has been overwhelmed with requests for counseling and support from our staff. After my staff on the House Committee on Veterans' Affairs and I were made aware of this overwhelming of requests at the Office of Employee Assistance, we worked with the VA to bring Mobile Vet Centers to the Capitol complex to provide mental health services and re-

sources to Capitol Police, the National Guard deployed at the Capitol, congressional staff, journalists, and anyone who needs it.

I visited one of the vet centers this morning, and they told me, vaguely, "Congressman, the numbers are there. The numbers, out of confidentiality, we won't tell you how many, but people are using these centers, and they are asking for help."

The Mobile Vet Centers can accept walk-in appointments every day, including weekends, from 7 a.m. to 11 p.m. If someone would like to schedule a next-day appointment, they may call the Washington, D.C. Vet Center at 202-726-5212.

I just want to emphasize, if you work at the Capitol, as part of the Capitol workforce, whether you work as a maintenance worker, whether you work as a staffer, this is available to you.

I thank my colleagues and the staff who keep our democracy running. The only way to make this right and to help heal our Nation is for the Senate to do the right thing and hold Donald Trump accountable for the insurrection he incited.

Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ. Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from Michigan (Ms. TLAIIB).

Ms. TLAIIB. Madam Speaker, I thank my colleague for her incredible courage. I asked her to go last because this is so personal. This is so hard because, as many of my colleagues and my closest colleagues know, on my very first day of orientation, I got my first death threat.

It was a serious one. They took me aside. The FBI had to go to the gentleman's home. I didn't even get sworn in yet and someone wanted me dead for just existing.

More came later; uglier, more violent. One celebrating in writing the New Zealand massacre and hoping that more would come. Another mentioned my dear son, Adam, mentioning him by name. Each one paralyzed me each time.

So what happened on January 6, all I can do is thank Allah that I wasn't here. I felt overwhelming relief. I feel bad for ALEXANDRIA and so many of my colleagues who were here; but as I saw it, I thought to myself, Thank God I am not there. I saw the images that they didn't get to see until later.

My team and I decided at that point we would keep the death threats away. We tried to report them, document them, to keep them away from me because it just paralyzed me. All I wanted to do was come here and serve the people who raised me; the people who told my mother, who only had an 8th grade education, that she deserves human dignity; people who believed in me.

So it is hard. It is hard when my seven brothers and six sisters beg me to get protection, many urging me to get a gun for the first time. And I have to tell you, the trauma from just being

here, existing as a Muslim woman is so hard. But imagine my team, which I love and just adore. They are diverse. I have LGBTQ staff. I have a beautiful Muslim who wears her hijab proudly in the halls. I have Black women who are so proud to be here, to serve their country. I worry every day for their lives because of this rhetoric. I never thought that they would feel unsafe here.

So I ask my colleagues to please try not to dehumanize what is happening. This is real. And you know many of our residents, from the shootings in Charlottesville to the massacre at the synagogue, all of it—all of it is led by hate rhetoric like this. So I urge my colleagues to please, please take what happened on January 6 seriously. It will lead to more deaths. We can do better. We must do better.

Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ. Madam Speaker, I think that what Representative TLAIIB speaks to is so powerful and so important because when we attack not just Members of Congress and focus on them because of their gender, their faith, their race, their creed, we make everyone on this complex feel unsafe and feel less than safe. Our seats do not belong to us. They belong to the people of the United States. We, as Members who come in and leave this Chamber, are not permanent fixtures. There are so many others in this country who see themselves in the 435 Members of this body. And to see individual Members targeted, demeaned, singled out by virtue of how they were born is to single out and demean so many people in this country who see themselves on this floor.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from Missouri (Ms. BUSH), a powerful woman and leader that so many in our country see themselves in.

Ms. BUSH. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman from New York for being such a leader at this time.

Madam Speaker, St. Louis and I rise to reflect on how our office experienced the white supremacist attack on our Nation's Capitol on January 6.

Everybody's experiences are different, and everybody's experiences must be validated. Everybody's experiences.

I remember sitting up in the gallery listening to floor speeches, knowing that there was supposed to be a protest happening outside, seeing people outside and thinking that this was just part of the day. Until something happened, and I just felt the need to stand up and walk out.

I walked out and walked over to the steps, and I went down a flight. I went to the steps and I went to look to see what was happening outside. I saw the tip-top of flags, and then I saw more of the flags, and I could read words.

And then after I could read words, I could see people. Then I realized that people were approaching. So I hopped on the nearest elevator and left and made it back to my office safely.

When we came back into our office, we walked in, and we started to see on our televisions people breaching doors.

I remember thinking, Is this actually what is happening?

The more I watched, people were calling this a protest. Let me say this: That was not a protest. I have been to hundreds of protests in my life. I have co-organized, co-led, led and organized protests not only in Ferguson, Missouri, alongside the amazing Ferguson front line that most people don't even acknowledge—they don't even know their names. They don't even know who died. They don't even acknowledge the amazing people who put their lives and livelihoods on the line for our safety, believing that Black Lives Matter. Because they actually do. And we shouldn't have to say it. It should just be true. But it is not evident in our society when we have to continue to say, "My life matters."

And then they hit us with things like this. So I remember sitting in the office with my team and just thinking to myself, I feel like I am back. At this very minute, I feel like I am back. I feel like this was one of the days out there on the streets when the white supremacists would show up and start shooting at us. This is one of the days when the police would ambush us from behind, from behind trees and from behind buildings, and all of a sudden now we are on the ground being brutalized. It felt like one of those days.

And I just remember taking a second thinking, if they touch these doors, if they hit these doors the way they hit that door, if they hit these doors and come anywhere near my staff—and I am just going to be real honest about it—my thought process was, we banging to the end. I am not letting them take out my people, and you are not taking me out. We have come too far.

So, Madam Speaker, St. Louis and I rise with a message for our Republican colleagues. On January 6, I thought about January 3, and I thought about how we all raised our right hands up and took an oath, each and every one of us, on this very floor. We swore that we would support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic.

Even though that Constitution wasn't written for people who look like me, even though that Constitution wasn't written by people who look like me, and even though that Constitution cemented an unjust nation for people like me, my team and I got to working. We unveiled legislation to investigate and expel those who were responsible for inciting this attack so that we could defend it because we have a duty to fight for a more perfect Union.

Because if you cannot stand up to white supremacy in this moment as Representatives, then why did you run for office in the first place?

No matter what district you represent, no matter where you live, no matter Democrat or Republican, you represent a district that is, on average,

about 700,000 people. Meaning, you have to represent those who love you, those who despise you, those who voted for you, those who swear they will never cast a vote for you, people who talk like you or people who don't look like you.

Building better communities, building better lives, building a better society is not a Democratic or Republican issue. We can't build a better society if Members are too scared to stand up and act to reject the white supremacist attack that happened right before our eyes.

How can we trust that you will address the suffering that white supremacy causes on a day-to-day basis in the shadows if you can't even address the white supremacy that happens right in front of you in your House?

Does your silence speak to your agreement, is the question.

In St. Louis, the COVID-19 pandemic is disproportionately hospitalizing and killing Black and Brown people. I have lived that. We have people dying from gun violence, a crisis that stems from decades of economic disinvestment and disruption from an overreliance on policing that this very Chamber has continually voted to endorse.

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I have cried those tears. You don't know what that is like. So I ask you today, take a moment to think about what it is like to live what we live through. If you cannot do what is right in the face of a blatant, heinous, foul, white supremacist attack like the one we just saw, how will you do right by the Black and Brown people you represent who just want to know that our children will have safety, that our children will have life, and that they will have shelter, because you represent us, too.

So on January 3, we stood together to swear our oath of office to the Constitution. We swore to defend it against all enemies foreign and domestic. Well, it was attacked by a domestic enemy called white supremacy and we must stand together now, today, to uphold that oath and hold every single person who helped incite it accountable.

Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ. Madam Speaker, I thank Representative BUSH for her comments today and for how she carries herself in this Chamber every day, which is just a powerful demonstration of why so many people are inspired by her example.

Madam Speaker, how much time is remaining?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from New York has 4½ minutes remaining.

Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ. Madam Speaker, lastly, I would like to close, speaking to some of the individuals who have already been mentioned, and some of the folks who have already been mentioned in prior remarks: our staff, our Capitol Police, our House clerks, we thank you.

We know how many of you were put in the line of danger because of the job

that you have. We know and felt how many staffers were willing to put themselves on the line in order to protect the Members that they serve alongside, and that is a weight that no one should have to carry.

And so we say thank you to our House clerks. We say thank you to every single staff member of the United States Congress. We say thank you to our food service workers. We say thank you to our custodial workers, sweeping up the glass on the floor shattered by white supremacists, cleaning up after their mess.

There are not enough ways to say thank you. We say thank you to our Capitol Police who were willing to defend us. And, again, to our staffers we say thank you.

I would be remiss if I did not specifically thank my staffer right here to my left, Gerardo Bonilla Chavez, who was with me on the day of the attack, and who did everything he could to protect me.

I want his community to know that he is a hero. I want his parents and his family to know that he is a hero. Our staff already know that he is a hero, and I believe he is a hero, too.

And I know it is not just him. He will be the first one to say that. But to every one of our House clerks, we say thank you; to our Capitol Police we say thank you; to our food service workers, our custodial workers, every person here that was standing to fight for our democracy, we thank you.

Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

BIDEN'S UNILATERAL EXECUTIVE ORDERS ARE HARMFUL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 4, 2021, the gentleman from Washington (Mr. NEWHOUSE) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. NEWHOUSE. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and to include any extraneous material on the topic of my Special Order.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Washington?

There was no objection.

Mr. NEWHOUSE. Madam Speaker, in the first days of his administration, President Biden has taken a record-breaking number of executive actions and he has signed more executive orders than any President in recent history.

I am very proud this evening to be joined by some of my colleagues from the Congressional Western Caucus. As a group, we represent constituents across the country who have been negatively impacted by these actions of President Biden.

On his very first day in office, the President signed an executive order to

revoke the Presidential permit for the Keystone XL pipeline. This innovative, first-of-its-kind energy project has been in the works for years with local communities, numerous States, and even our neighbor to the north, Canada, investing heavily in its creation.

Also, on day one, President Biden directed his Acting Secretary of the Interior to issue a 60-day moratorium on new oil and gas leases on Federal lands. And then if that weren't enough, to complete the one-two punch, a week later, he extended that moratorium indefinitely.

Madam Speaker, I am confident my colleagues will echo this sentiment: It is unconscionable that President Biden would, during a global pandemic, eliminate thousands of jobs and prevent the creation of thousands more with one flick of his pen.

As you will hear from my colleagues, this action was thoughtless and devastating to the hundreds of communities and the millions of Americans who rely on the oil and gas industry, from labor unions, local small businesses, to rural school districts, conservationists, people all over the country.

His long-term goals may very well be well-intentioned, but, Madam Speaker, right now, in communities across the country, jobs, revenue, and investment are lost. They have just disappeared.

Madam Speaker, what does President Biden propose to do in the meantime? This truly can be described as an attack on American energy and American workers.

Over the last 4 years during the Trump administration, the United States has made huge strides toward energy independence, becoming the largest net exporter of energy in the world.

President Biden's actions will unilaterally undo this progress. It will threaten our energy security and leave thousands of hardworking American men and women without a job. President Biden has acted without any input or meaningful debate from the Members of this Congress who represent the people who are most affected by his orders.

Madam Speaker, tonight, we are here to make our voices and their voices heard. I am proud to be joined, as I said, with many of the outstanding members of the Congressional Western Caucus, and we have a lot of them who have a lot of great things to say.

My first guest is a new member of our executive committee. He comes from the State of Minnesota, where at least 50,000 jobs are supported by mining in his home State, a tremendous amount of economic activity.

So I am very pleased to yield to the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. STAUBER).

Mr. STAUBER. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for this opportunity.

I rise with my colleagues today out of serious concern for the well-being of

America's workers and American energy independence.

Under the Trump administration, America came first. The priority was lowering energy costs for Americans and ending our supply chain dependency, along with supporting high-wage jobs in the energy industry.

Sadly, within just 2 weeks, Joe Biden has started destroying much of that progress and setting our Nation back. President Biden's executive orders have ended high-wage pipeline jobs on Keystone XL. He has banned oil and gas development on Federal lands and forced America to rejoin the unfair Paris climate agreement which gives a free pass to polluters like India and Communist China.

His actions have serious consequences for my rural district and districts like mine.

In my district, gas prices have started to dramatically increase as Joe Biden keeps punishing American families with executive order after executive order.

In fact, since November 30, the gas prices have already risen \$0.32 and counting. A 60-mile round trip for work is not uncommon in northern Minnesota. Already, that is a \$244 a year increase per driver. Imagine what it will be like for middle class families if these increases continue.

Furthermore, Joe Biden's executive order canceling critical projects like the Keystone XL pipeline sends a chilling message to union members nationwide, including in my district where many are currently working to replace the Line 3 pipeline.

Many workers are asking themselves: Will Joe Biden cancel their job next? And what about those individuals who were employed with a good-paying, high-quality job working on pipelines or in oil fields on our Federal lands?

Because of Joe Biden's anti-jobs agenda, these individuals are not only being denied a living wage, but the dignity of work. Meanwhile, they will still need to put gas in their vehicles.

Prices will keep rising and the gas they use won't be produced by hardworking Americans any longer. Instead, they will be purchasing gas for their trucks from hostile countries like Russia, Venezuela, and China, all of which signed the Paris climate agreement, but not one of these countries has met their obligation.

Madam Speaker, Joe Biden's unilateral executive orders are harmful. It may not be understood here in the Beltway, but my constituents know that these executive orders mean job loss and higher energy costs for the American family.

It has been less than a month and Joe Biden has already made his agenda very, very clear. American jobs, American families, and American energy independence are no longer first.

At this time of economic uncertainty, I urge the Biden administration to change their reckless course. I urge the Biden administration to abandon

the failed Obama-era policies and support an all-of-the-above energy strategy that will create jobs, keep energy costs low, and maintain our energy independence which will enhance our national security.

And by working together to support energy jobs and reduced dependence on foreign nations, we have the chance to create a tomorrow with unimaginable potential.

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Mr. NEWHOUSE. Thank you, Congressman STAUBER, in helping to put a human face onto the issue that we are speaking about. The real cost to American citizens, the loss of jobs cannot be understated and the impact to our communities and to families across this country. So thank you very much.

Madam Speaker, a lot of States will be impacted. The whole country will be. I am going to turn to someone from the great State of Texas, but you probably know this already: This ban from President Biden will eliminate 2 million jobs in the oil and gas industry in Texas alone—in one State.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. BABIN), from the Houston area, representing, I think, probably the epicenter of petroleum refining in this country, another fine Member of our Western Caucus.

Mr. BABIN. Madam Speaker, I thank my good friend from Washington State—and a classmate—for having this. It is good to be here.

Madam Speaker, I stand here today as a proud representative of Houston, Texas, the epicenter of American energy and the catalyst for this country's pursuit of energy independence. But, unfortunately, our economic bedrock of oil and gas is under attack, severe attack, by an administration that is eliminating millions of jobs and leaving our national security wide open to threats from adversaries.

An oil and gas moratorium on Federal lands is projected to cost America 1 million jobs. Revoking the Keystone XL pipeline permit will cost us 11,000 jobs in 2021 alone and account for the loss of \$1.6 billion in gross wages.

Rejoining the Paris climate accord, which was originally poorly negotiated by President Obama, is projected to cost us 400,000 jobs and is simply a bad deal for the American people and very good deal for the world's biggest polluter, Communist China. What happened to this new administration's promise to stand up for all Americans?

From gas and electric bills, to new highways and bridges, to taxes, to putting food on the table, what happens to the oil and gas industry affects all Americans, and killing these jobs will have a ripple effect that will be felt in every home in the Nation.

Additionally, if we destroy oil and natural gas production here by canceling these pipelines and forcing adherence to widely burdensome red tape, we will then have to import oil and natural gas from overseas and burn

much fuel to get it here. And that means that we will be paying more for energy that was processed not using the same, stringent clean environmental regulations that we have here in America.

No, if we want to stand here and talk about cleaner energy solutions, we have to acknowledge the fact that pipelines are by far the safest and most environmentally friendly way to transport energy. In fact, pipelines have a 99.9 percent safety record. When we kill energy jobs here in the United States, we are in turn killing clean energy jobs globally.

Mr. NEWHOUSE. Madam Speaker, I thank Congressman BABIN. I thank him for explaining to us and helping us understand the pipeline industry and what that does for our country, how it improves safety, and, certainly, our care for the environment as well.

Madam Speaker, I next turn to one to our newest Members—new to our caucus, but also to the House of Representatives—a young lady from the State of New Mexico. YVETTE HERRELL is doing just a great job in the short time that she has been here with us.

And let me just tell you a little bit about New Mexico. If you want an example of a State that is reliant on this industry, oil and gas, you have to look no farther than New Mexico.

You can correct me if I am wrong, but at least 134,000 jobs are supported by that industry. And I know it is a huge part of your State's economy.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from New Mexico (Ms. HERRELL).

Congresswoman HERRELL, thank you very much for being with us.

Ms. HERRELL. Madam Speaker, I thank Chairman NEWHOUSE for yielding and for his leadership in holding this Special Order.

Madam Speaker, with the stroke of a pen, President Biden threatened the economy and public education systems of New Mexico, seven other Western States, four Gulf States, and Alaska.

To put it simply, the executive actions he took on behalf of radical environmentalists to stop new oil and gas leases on Federal lands is nothing short of disastrous.

In New Mexico, over half the oil production and two-thirds of the natural gas production occurs on Federal lands. That production employs nearly 120,000 people Statewide, and estimates show a ban on new oil and gas leases could cost the State over 60,000 jobs by the end of 2022.

Royalty payments and taxes from the oil and gas industry contribute more than over one-third of our State's general fund. The loss in revenue from this leasing ban will have the greatest impact on the children of New Mexico, as over \$1 billion from the oil and gas industry goes to New Mexico public schools every year.

Madam Speaker, before the ban was announced, I sent a letter to New Mexico Governor, Michelle Lujan Grisham,

asking how she would make up the lost revenue. I have yet to receive a reply.

After the announcement, I introduced the POWER Act, along with nearly 40 of my Republican colleagues. This bill would prevent the President from halting new oil and gas leasing along with coal, hard-rock mineral, and critical mineral leasing on Federal lands without consent of Congress.

For too long, Congress has ceded authority over our public lands to the executive branch. This will enable Congress to take back control and stand up for the people we represent.

Just yesterday, I also introduced the Protecting New Mexico's Jobs and Public Education System Act, which would exempt New Mexico from the current ban on new oil and gas leasing.

My State would be the most negatively affected in the Nation by a leasing ban. More than half of the onshore oil produced on Federal lands in the U.S. is produced in New Mexico.

Madam Speaker, I must also point out that the oil and gas industry is not just about filling up our cars and heating our homes, petroleum-based products are an essential part of our everyday lives. Petroleum-based products include mini medical devices, articles of clothing, and even sporting equipment.

In response to concerns we raised regarding the loss in oil and gas jobs, the Biden administration said people can just find work in the renewable energy sector.

Madam Speaker, well that just is not good enough. In fact, statistics show workers involved in oil and gas extraction make an average of \$48 an hour. How do I tell my constituents to go earn much less than that in other industries? At a time when our economy has been weakened by the COVID-19 pandemic and many of our constituents are out of work, we should be focused on protecting good-paying jobs, not eliminating them. I look forward to working with my Western Caucus colleagues over the coming weeks to promote this message and to give a voice to our constituents whose lives will be harmed by the executive actions of the Biden administration.

Madam Speaker, I thank Chairman NEWHOUSE again for hosting this Special Order.

Mr. NEWHOUSE. Madam Speaker, I thank Congresswoman HERRELL. I appreciate her helping us understand the impact on the State of New Mexico, not just jobs but schools as well—\$1 billion cost to the school districts of your State. I just can't imagine the long-term, detrimental impacts that that will bring.

Speaking of that, I turn to another gentleman from the State of Texas, someone I got to know very well on the Committee on Rules. MICHAEL BURGESS represents his district in Texas, and similar to what we just heard from New Mexico, I believe Texas school districts also, through property taxes on oil and gas production, on pipelines, on gas utilities receive at least \$1 billion a year as well.

Dr. BURGESS, thank you so much for being here this evening and helping us tell the American people the real impact of these decisions.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. BURGESS).

Mr. BURGESS. Madam Speaker, I thank the chairman, and congratulate him for the chairmanship of the Western Caucus, and I appreciate being included in this discussion this evening.

Madam Speaker, on the way over here, here is a bit of breaking news: POLITICO, in their online newsletter, 6:30 tonight, the headline: "Biden's plans for recovery imperiled by swelling ranks of long-term jobless."

First sentence reads:

Millions of Americans are staring at the reality of long-term unemployment, a precarious and worsening situation that threatens to drag on the economic recovery after the pandemic ends.

You know what, I remember when Democrats used to be the champion of the working class, the champion of the working man and woman.

Long-term unemployment is so damaging to people's families and people's lives. Suspending the production on Federal lands—granted Texas doesn't have the amount of Federal lands that some of the other Western States do, but still, it affects us.

And Todd Staples, our former agriculture commissioner in the State of Texas—now the head of the Texas Oil and Gas Association—writes in January: "Banning energy development on Federal lands and in offshore waters not only threatens thousands of the best-paying jobs, but needlessly erases much-needed revenue that helps pay for schools and other essential services," so said Todd Staples, the president of Texas Oil and Gas Association.

Going on: "American oil and natural gas is safe, clean and abundant, and misguided policies will only stifle our Nation's energy and environmental progress." A million jobs across the country—120,000 of those in the State of Texas alone.

And as we heard from our colleague, Ms. HERRELL, it does affect tax revenues for local activities in our schools, building our highways.

Todd Staples went on to say:

The oil and natural gas industry is producing energy in cleaner and more efficient ways than 10 to 15 years ago, all while producing more affordable and reliable energy to power our daily lives. Increased use of natural gas is the number one reason the United States power sector cut carbon dioxide emissions 33 percent.

Now, look, everybody talks about going to electric cars. Where is the electricity going to come from? Well, some of it is going to come from natural gas, natural gas-fired power plants.

But, again, I do remember when the Democratic party used to be the party of the working man and woman. I question why President Biden has strayed so far from that. A little over 2 weeks ago, he said, on the western steps of this Capitol building, that his number

one priority was going to be American jobs. And then he immediately causes immeasurable harm to millions of Americans.

Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for leading this hour and for letting me participate.

Mr. NEWHOUSE. Madam Speaker, I think you are starting to get the message that it is clear: This is going to impact every citizen of this country. These wrongheaded decisions are impacting our way of life, our cost of living in so many different ways.

I don't know what the next speaker is going to talk about for sure, but I will make a guess that BRUCE WESTERMAN, who is our new ranking member of the Committee on Natural Resources, hailing from the State of Arkansas, may talk about a tree. I am not sure about that, but certainly, the natural resource impacts here are going to be real, and I always say people may not understand that. But we passed a huge bill last Congress—I am sure you remember the Land and Water Conservation Fund—which was part of a bigger piece of legislation. Well, guess where a lot of that money comes from to make that happen? It is from oil and gas leases. And I think the great State of Arkansas is set to get a lot of money in 2021 from that fund. And this is going to have an impact there.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. WESTERMAN), and thank him not only for his partnership and his activity and work on the Western Caucus, but also on the Committee on Natural Resources.

Mr. WESTERMAN. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Washington and commend him for the great work that he has done with the Western Caucus and also here in Congress to be a voice for rural America and for these areas, like my district, that depend on Natural Resources.

Madam Speaker, our country is at a crossroads on the environment. One road leads to a vibrant, all-of-the-above energy approach, where we combine our state-of-the-art technology with hardworking American ingenuity and work ethic to incentivize smart environmental solutions.

The other road leads to a top-down regulatory approach in which those in power ban, tax, and prohibit energy access resulting in economic ruin and environmental degradation. It is clear which path President Biden has chosen.

With a stroke of a pen, he eliminated thousands of American jobs, put many more into jeopardy, defunded bipartisan conservation programs, and eliminated some of the safest, most reliable forms of energy production and transportation we have.

Let's not confuse action with progress. The data is very clear. America leads the world in environmental standards. If our goal is actually a cleaner, safer, and healthier environment—and I hope it is—then we should continue modeling these standards for

the rest of the world to follow, while developing the technology of the future.

However, through his sweeping bans that killed the Keystone pipeline and shut down new energy leases on Federal lands and water, President Biden is merely shifting our current demand for energy overseas.

Let me make that very clear: Much as my Democrat colleagues might pretend otherwise, America's demand for oil and natural gas will not go away overnight. It cannot. Our infrastructure depends on it. So by shutting down one of our main domestic supplies, our supply will shift overseas, where we have no control over their environmental standards.

Put simply, President Biden's orders will hurt our environment in the long run and devastate our economy in the meantime.

So what is our alternative?

How about allowing the free market to work, like it always has. We have an innovative, pragmatic plan in place, unlike the Democrats' haphazard, shooting-from-the-hip approach. It is why I have submitted pro-growth solutions like the Trillion Trees Act.

Madam Speaker, we don't need to make hollow political points with no substance and no hope for success. We need an energy plan that looks to the future while taking care of the needs of today.

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Democrats want to make us choose between a healthy environment and a strong economy. I am here to tell you we can have both. Actually, if we want a cleaner, safer, healthier environment, then we must have a strong economy. They go hand-in-hand.

I hope President Biden reverses this ban and puts our environment and America's economy first.

Mr. NEWHOUSE. Madam Speaker, I thank Congressman WESTERMAN. I appreciate that very much, and I thank him for getting in that word "tree." I appreciate that very much and for really helping us understand the true impacts not only to our economy but to our environment of these kinds of decisions.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. TIFFANY), another W State, which we have to stick together, a strong member of the Congressional Western Caucus. He comes from a State that also is set to receive a tremendous amount of funding through the Land and Water Conservation Fund, which, again, is financed through oil and gas leases.

Madam Speaker, I thank Congressman TIFFANY for participating this evening, and I appreciate him being here.

Mr. TIFFANY. Madam Speaker, while America and Congress' attention has been diverted from the real issues, we have seen something over the last couple of weeks that is going to compromise American security in three ways.

One is national security; two, our economic security; and most important for millions of Americans, their job security.

First came the White House decision to shred the Keystone pipeline permit, a slap in the face to our friends in Canada and a pink slip for countless Americans who rely on the strategic energy security project for their livelihoods.

But you know what may have happened, most importantly? With a stroke of a pen, a contract was eliminated. Can other countries trust America anymore? Can Americans trust our President and our executive branch when, at a stroke of a pen, they unilaterally say that contract is null and void?

Then came the moratorium on Federal oil and gas leases, the prospect of a long-term drilling ban on public lands, and even steps to halt energy projects on private land.

The White House has also pushed the U.S. back into the U.N.'s Paris climate treaty, subjecting American interests to the whim of international bureaucrats. By the way, the English were smart enough to get out of one of those agreements. They called it Brexit.

These things will kill family-wage American jobs that can't be outsourced, raising prices at the pump and draining trillions of dollars from the U.S. economy. All of this was done with a stroke of a pen, without approval from Congress, and the ramifications will be disastrous.

Madam Speaker, when it comes to national security, it is no coincidence that we have seen peace break out in the Middle East over the last few years. The diplomatic achievements of the Trump administration in that troubled region are a result, in part, of policies that have made American energy dominance a reality. We gained the upper hand when we began producing more petroleum and became energy independent in America. By turning back the clock on these historic gains, the new administration is putting more American lives and treasure at risk.

Closer to home, the economic costs will also be dire. The cancellation of the Keystone pipeline and new energy restrictions have put Wisconsin jobs on the chopping block, including more than 2,000 jobs at Michels and Precision Pipeline, two fine American companies and Wisconsin companies. These companies will not be the only victims of the Biden administration's great leap backward.

Thousands of downstream companies provide support services to pipeline firms, businesses like parts suppliers, steelworkers, fracking sand mine operators, and even restaurants, taverns, and other Main Street businesses that count energy industry workers among their customers. All of these businesses are in the crosshairs for another economic hit, this one inflicted by their own government in Washington, not a pandemic in Wuhan.

Even more galling was the administration's glib response that these hardworking Americans should simply suck it up and find better jobs. Is that what unity looks like, Madam Speaker?

By taking aim at Americans who work in oil and gas, the Biden administration will cripple a key stream of revenues for State and local governments, funding that they rely on to pay for schools, road repairs, first responders, and public health services. In Wisconsin alone, the loss of revenue associated with the cancellation of Keystone is estimated to hit \$3 billion.

I would like to emphasize, while we are here with the chair of the Western Caucus and hearing from Members from the west side of Mississippi—Wisconsin is on the east side of the Mississippi—it is Eastern States that are going to be hit with this equally hard, including the States of Ohio and Pennsylvania.

While people in our communities are struggling to pay their bills and find work, this administration is killing jobs and making their lives more expensive.

While those on the other side are pushing a \$350 billion State bailout, the White House is choking off their revenues.

While our Nation faces rising threats from foreign adversaries, the other side is taking active steps that will make America less safe, less secure, and less self-reliant.

American workers are tired of being lectured about carbon emissions by people who fly around the world on private jets, like President Biden's climate czar, who admitted that even if U.S. emissions dropped to zero, it would make no difference because 90 percent of CO₂ comes from other countries. In fact, a third of the total global emissions come from China.

The bottom line is that access to affordable, abundant, and reliable energy is essential to a dynamic economy supporting millions of good Made in the USA jobs in American manufacturing.

Madam Speaker, when the White House attacks homegrown energy jobs for purely political gain, China wins and America loses.

Mr. NEWHOUSE. Madam Speaker, I thank Congressman TIFFANY. Well-spoken. The economy, jobs, the environment, schools, national security, the impacts of these decisions are far and wide across this country.

One of the great things about a citizen legislative body is that we are made up of individuals from all walks of life, and I am very proud that we have, on the Western Caucus, a new member to the caucus and also a new member of our executive committee, but also someone whose family is one of these people who we are talking about whose jobs will be impacted by these decisions.

Madam Speaker, I am anxious to hear from our new Member from Colorado, and I thank her very much for being a part of this discussion, coming

from a State that has tens of thousands of jobs that rely on this industry.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from Colorado (Mrs. BOEBERT).

Mrs. BOEBERT. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Washington, and I thank my chairman of the Western Caucus. It is an honor to serve with him, especially in a time like this where our energy needs are so dramatically threatened.

Madam Speaker, I rise today as the proud Representative of Colorado's Third Congressional District, one of the most beautiful districts in the entire Nation, where waters like the Colorado, the Arkansas, and the Animas Rivers flow, and snow falling along the Rocky Mountains provides outdoor recreation in towns like Durango, Telluride, Aspen, and Steamboat Springs.

Colorado's Third District is also home to some of the Nation's most abundant energy resources. We all win when American energy workers develop our resources responsibly at home. Yet, this administration is laser-focused on eliminating fossil fuels and the majority of jobs in the energy industry.

It is not complicated. We are stronger and safer as a country when we remain energy independent and when dictators across the world can no longer fund their deadly terrorist activities on the backs of our energy needs.

Madam Speaker, there is no reason the U.S. should be dependent on volatile foreign sources from countries like Russia, Iraq, and Saudi Arabia when we can safely produce these resources right here in America, creating American jobs.

American ingenuity and innovation have resulted in the U.S. becoming a global leader in carbon emissions reductions. Protecting our environment while safely producing American energy are not mutually exclusive goals.

Advancements associated with fracking and horizontal drilling are the main reasons the U.S. has become a world leader in protecting the Earth. You heard me. Fracking, demonized by the left without any merit, has proven to be one of the best energy solutions for our environment. I think it is becoming very clear that my colleagues on the left have become fracking liars.

But these facts don't matter to the Biden administration. All they seem to care about is appeasing extremist environmentalists in order to get more campaign donations.

With the stroke of his pen, which sometimes takes him a while to find, President Joe Biden has unilaterally imposed job-killing executive orders and overreaching energy mandates that are going to crush my district and the people who live within it.

From rejoining the Paris Agreement without asking the Senate to ratify this treaty, to unilaterally eliminating the Keystone XL pipeline, to banning all new Federal oil and gas leases, the Biden administration has already taken actions that will eliminate thou-

sands of Colorado's jobs, just as the gentleman mentioned, and send my people, the people I was sent to represent in my district, to the unemployment line.

Madam Speaker, I have met with my constituents. They don't understand why this administration is targeting their livelihoods and telling them that they can simply find other jobs.

The energy workers in Colorado's Third District like their jobs. They are good at them. They are the best at extracting these resources responsibly. They don't want to be unemployed during a pandemic and worry about how they are going to put food on the table or make ends meet for their families.

Just last week, President Biden unveiled a Green New Deal-like environmental plan. While the price tag is astronomical and its goals unrealistic, the real tragedy associated with this \$2 trillion charade will be the number of men and women in my district who have to come home and tell a spouse and their children that they were laid off and are unable to provide for their family.

It is not Big Oil that is going to close their doors as a result of Biden's executive orders. It is the little guys in small, rural communities that will be hit hardest by this administration's actions that seek to eliminate all coal, oil, and natural gas as its electricity sources by 2035.

Joe Biden's team learned nothing from the American energy renaissance we saw under the Trump administration: low gas prices, the lowest average unemployment rate ever until COVID, and the greatest economy the world has ever seen.

Madam Speaker, energy dominance and America first policies have been replaced by climate change overkill and people like John Kerry flying around the world in their private jets, telling hardworking Americans to make better choices.

We are the land of the free and will always be. I will never allow my four boys to live in a socialist nation. For all the people in the Third District that I so proudly represent, I will proudly fight the Green New Deal policies and Joe Biden's job-killing executive orders with everything that I have; I will support freedom and prosperity at every opportunity; and I will oppose any effort that seeks to take the God-given freedom and rights away from the American people.

Mr. NEWHOUSE. Madam Speaker, I thank Congresswoman BOEBERT. I appreciate her strong voice on behalf of not only the people she represents, but people all over the country. I thank her for those very valuable comments.

Madam Speaker, as you can already tell, we have a very strong class of new Members this year. I would like to turn to another who comes from the State of Utah, a State that I don't think is the highest with Federal land ownership, but pretty darn close. Sixty-three percent, I understand, of the land in

BLAKE MOORE's State is under Federal ownership.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Utah (Mr. MOORE). I know he has a great perspective on this issue, and I am very anxious to welcome him and give him the floor so that he can share with us his thoughts.

□ 2045

Mr. MOORE of Utah. Madam Speaker, when the gentleman says perspective, the part I would like to highlight is that it is about balance. I am going to speak to that in a little bit, but before my comments get drowned out in some of the prepared statements, making sure there is balance benefits all, and it is something that I am really passionate about and Utahns are passionate about.

Madam Speaker, I rise today to call on the Biden administration to reverse its unilateral orders, including Executive Order 14008 pausing new oil and gas leases on Federal land; Secretarial Order 3395 suspending mineral leasing and permits; and Executive Order 13990 revoking the Keystone XL pipeline permit.

Utah, as the gentleman mentioned, has the second highest percentage of federally owned land at about 65 percent. Approximately 10,000 Utahns rely on the oil and gas industry for their employment and livelihoods. These orders will result in Utah families losing their jobs and will reduce crucial funding for conservation programs that protect the natural wonders of my home State and our great country.

They will make our country more reliant on imported energy from other countries with lower environmental standards than our own and weaken our national security foothold. Restricting extraction has real costs for our schools, our first responders, and public services. The Keystone pipeline's MOU with North America's Building Trades Unions will provide \$10 million in renewable energy job training for union workers and invests a total of \$1.7 billion in renewable energy infrastructure, proving that a productive balance of development and conservation can be achieved.

Rushed executive actions do not allow for collaboration with the people who are directly impacted by these decisions. Utahns will feel the negative effects of these orders.

I encourage the administration to reverse these actions and work with a bipartisan group of legislators on solutions that both protect and develop our cherished lands. I ran on a sincere desire to work with the administration to promote productivity over partisanship, and I stand by that commitment today.

Mr. NEWHOUSE. Madam Speaker, I appreciate that very much.

Continuing a theme of our strong freshman class, I turn to the gentleman from Kansas (Mr. MANN). This is kind of news to me. I didn't realize that Kansas is such a major producer

of energy. I think of Kansas as wheat and corn, but energy is an important part of the economy. I don't think a lot of Americans understand truly the impact of these decisions in other States. I thank Congressman MANN for participating tonight.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Kansas (Mr. MANN).

Mr. MANN. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

My district in Kansas has a lot of oil and gas, and a lot of ethanol production as well, which is very important for the energy, the backstop for the country.

Madam Speaker, I rise today to discuss President Biden's recent executive actions and their impacts on American energy.

Kansas-1, the Big First, is one of the most productive agricultural areas of the country, and is also home to a flourishing energy industry. In a rural district like the Big First, communities shrink and grow with oil and gas prices. My district is the 11th largest district in this country and has more than 83,000 miles of roads. We depend on energy every day to fuel agricultural equipment and to transport our products across the country and around the world.

Crude oil and natural gas are the foundation that fuels the Big First. Whether it be diesel for a tractor, keeping our home and families warm, or filling up a gas tank to drive our kids 30 miles each way to school, my district needs energy. In addition, the Big First also produced nearly 500 million gallons of ethanol last year.

I am gravely concerned with President Biden's mandates on oil and gas. In my first few weeks in Congress, President Biden issued 25 executive orders in his first 10 days as President. That is more than the last 7 Presidents combined during their first 10 days. For example, President Biden delivered mixed messages claiming to support fossil fuels and American jobs, and then issued an executive order dismantling the Keystone XL pipeline.

The United States has achieved energy independence over the last several years. That said, we cannot sit idle and watch executive orders dictate the direction of our country with no input from Congress. The administration will soon fundamentally impact our energy independence. The executive branch was not created to legislate. Congress was.

Earlier this week, I introduced the More Accountability is Necessary Now Acts, six pieces of legislation promoting accountability and transparency to the administration's future executive orders. The MANN Acts require the executive branch to notify the American public of its intent to issue any new executive orders pertaining to six specific topics that impact my district, including energy and the environment.

We must hold our elected leaders accountable for the pipeline worker and

the plant manager, for the farmer and rancher, for the millions of lives depending on agriculture and energy every day, and for the betterment of our democracy.

Mr. NEWHOUSE. Madam Speaker, I appreciate Congressman MANN's involvement in the Western Caucus.

The voices we have are strong, and we will continue to speak loudly and clearly about the impact of some of these decisions.

Madam Speaker, you probably have guessed that the State of Texas has been impacted tremendously by these decisions. I am very pleased to have a gentleman from the State of Texas. Congressman CHIP ROY is someone whom I have come to know and respect for his clearheaded thinking on so many different issues, and I know he can speak firsthand about the oil and gas industry and the impact to our economy.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ROY).

Mr. ROY. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for leading this effort. It is so critically important, obviously, to my great home State of Texas, but also to so many States particularly out West and, let's be honest, to all 50 States of the Union. This is so fundamental to who we are as Americans.

Unfortunately, my colleagues on the other side of the aisle are attacking the very natural resources and the very great strength that the United States of America has to set us apart from the rest of the world to be independent. We were blessed by the good Lord with unbelievable resources, resources that we can use for the betterment of mankind—our own people, the people in this country—for jobs, for affordable energy, and for prosperity, and to lead the world doing that.

Unfortunately, we are seeing a massive attack literally in the first few weeks of the new administration: 28 executive orders. A huge number of which are obviously targeted at oil and natural gas, targeted at the lifeblood of our energy in this country.

Madam Speaker, look at what we have been able to do with clean-burning natural gas as a result of fracking. We have CO₂ levels that are down at 1990 levels. We have vastly exceeded what my leftist friends on the other side of the aisle want to follow, the social welfare state of Europeans down the road of fancy gatherings in Davos, and they fly in their expensive jets to go preach to the world about global warming.

Spare me your preaching as you are riding around in these jets spewing out CO₂ when we, through innovation in the great State of Texas and in our country, are creating clean-burning natural gas. We are creating jobs powering the world.

And now the Democrat administration wants to come in and destroy jobs, destroy our leadership in the world, turn us over to Russia and Iran, and, oh, by the way, empower China to roll

right over us while they spew out whatever they want to spew out because darn if they are going to actually do anything like agree to whatever is in the Paris Agreement.

It is an absolute joke. It is a laughingstock what the Democratic Party is doing, saying they are standing up for the little guy in this country when they are going to drive up the price of energy, increase CO₂, empower China, empower Iran, empower Russia, and harm jobs. They are going to kill hundreds of thousands of jobs in this country even as we are coming out of the negative effect of the pandemic.

We have an expression in Texas: Come and take it. It goes back to our history, our founding as a republic in Texas and Gonzalez, when Santa Anna wanted his cannon back, and we said: Come and take it.

Well, my message to my Democratic colleagues is: We are going to drill and we are going to frack. Texas is going to continue to lead the world.

And to my Democratic colleagues: Come and take it.

We are going to stand up for this world being able to flourish. Not just America, not just Texas, but the world. We are exporting liquified natural gas around the world, making the world better.

If my colleagues on the other side of the aisle are so concerned about CO₂, why would they undermine the very energy policies that are giving us the ability to drive the CO₂ level down?

It makes absolutely no sense.

So I would just say to the gentleman, I greatly appreciate his giving us the opportunity here to highlight this. But this is just the beginning to my friends on the other side of the aisle.

You roll in here with a new administration, roll in here thinking that we are going to just fundamentally alter our entire economy through executive order?

We are going to say. No. We are going to say, Come and take it. That is what we are doing. That is what I am here to say.

Mr. NEWHOUSE. Madam Speaker, I appreciate Mr. ROY's strong voice and leadership on the Republican Conference. I appreciate very much his being part of this evening's discussion. Words couldn't be truer.

Madam Speaker, I want to thank you for your attention and listening to the message that we have.

Let me ask you a question: Could you imagine if former President Trump had signed an executive order during the middle of this pandemic to unilaterally kill thousands of jobs?

What would you say would happen?

It would be a national outrage.

Well, President Biden's reckless executive actions are a national outrage. As you have heard, Americans in rural communities across the country—in fact, in urban areas, too—will suffer because of this ban.

The Western Caucus advocates for responsible land and resource manage-

ment. I can assure you that we will continue to be a strong voice for rural America. We will do everything in our power to fight for their livelihoods in the face of these devastating decisions by President Biden. So we—I, tonight, call on President Biden to please revoke and reverse these actions.

I appreciate your attention, Madam Speaker, and the opportunity to express our views on this very important issue, and I yield back the balance of my time.

HONORING ELOISE ABRAHAMS DURING BLACK HISTORY MONTH

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 4, 2021, the Chair recognizes the gentleman from Florida (Mr. SOTO) for 30 minutes.

Mr. SOTO. Madam Speaker, in honor of Black History Month, I would like to honor Eloise Abrahams.

Eloise Abrahams is an RN, BS, LNHA, and she is the executive director for Guardian Care Nursing and Rehabilitation Center in Orlando, Florida.

With over 35 years of experience in healthcare, Mrs. Abrahams knew working with seniors was her passion. Championed as the first African-American director of clinical services and the first African-American licensed nursing home administrator in Volusia County, she strategically led her team to receive the decade of excellence award from AHCA for exemplary nursing and rehabilitation care and services.

Certified as a preceptor in Florida, Eloise takes pride in mentoring and training students, particularly African Americans aspiring to become licensed nursing home administrators.

Eloise has received numerous accolades for her stellar leadership, including State and national awards for exemplary care. She was also honored in ONYX magazine as Woman on the Move. Abrahams plays an active role in her church and is a member of the Zeta Phi Beta Sorority, Inc. She serves on several boards of directors and is currently president of the Central Florida Black Nurses Association of Orlando, Inc.

Leading her team through one of the most challenging years in LTC history due to COVID-19, with the support from the GC Board of Directors and Synergy HealthCare Management, she continues to possess a deep passion for providing the highest quality of care.

Abrahams is deeply passionate about the quality of healthcare directed towards seniors and those less fortunate, and has demonstrated continuous commitment to this cause.

In addition to being involved in her work and her community, she is very family-oriented and understands the need to balance her life. She spends quality time with her beautiful, blended family and her husband of 29 years.

For that and more, Eloise Abrahams, we honor you.

□ 2100

HONORING GLORIA R. EMANUEL

Mr. SOTO. Madam Speaker, in honor of Black History Month, I would like to honor Gloria R. Emanuel.

Gloria R. Emanuel is currently the senior accountant for financial reporting for the City of St. Cloud. Gloria is responsible for project accounting, debt obligations, and monitoring the compliance of debt covenants.

In her role, Gloria assists the finance director in the refinancing of existing debt. She also handles the issuance of new debt and works to ensure the timely payment of debt services for all bonds for the City of St. Cloud.

Further, Gloria analyzes and records transactions for the pension trust funds for both general and police and firefighters' plans.

Gloria also holds the responsibility of preparing several local financial reports, including the State Annual Local Government Financial Report, AFR, the State Annual Police and Firefighters' Pension Report, and the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Gloria has been employed with the City of St. Cloud for over 32 years, progressing from the position of senior account clerk to her present position of senior accountant-financial reporting. She has had exposure to almost all phases, including the city's financial workings of fixed asset accounting and grant accounting and budgeting.

Gloria has also served as the treasurer of a variety of organizations and campaigns, including the Osceola branch of the NAACP and an elected city commissioner's campaign.

Gloria received a Bachelor of Arts in Business Administration-Finance from the University of North Florida in Jacksonville. She became a certified government finance officer in 2012.

Currently, Gloria is a member of the Government Finance Officers Association and its local chapters, such as the Florida Government Finance Officers Association.

Gloria has been married for 31 years and is the proud parent of two wonderful children and a pet tortoise named Pearl.

For that and more, Ms. Gloria R. Emanuel, we honor you.

HONORING ALLISON KIRBY

Mr. SOTO. Madam Speaker, in honor of Black History Month, I would like to recognize Allison Kirby.

Allison Kirby has proudly served as the principal of Jones High School for the past 4 years. She is proud of her experience as an English teacher, librarian, and assistant principal, experiences that she feels have helped her become a strong leader for Jones High School students.

Kirby's dream is to create an environment where all children feel loved and adequately prepared to tackle adulthood and higher education. Her passion for helping young people comes from her grandmother, who served as a

high school English teacher in a segregated school. Her grandmother's passion for her students helped instill a sense of obligation and devotion to education within Kirby's heart.

In its early years, Jones High School was the only public high school for African Americans. However, the high school is now open to all students, and Kirby is devoted to ensuring that the environment only grows to be more inclusive to students.

In her efforts to promote educational opportunities for students, Ms. Kirby has led the school in becoming an official community partnership school, re-vamping the Medical Magnet Program to produce licensed practical nurses and include a Junior Law Enforcement Academy.

Ask anyone at Jones High and they will tell you they are, "history in the making."

Outside of her work, Ms. Kirby happily lives in downtown Orlando with her husband, Dan, and her daughter, Ileana.

For that and more, Ms. Allison Kirby, we honor you.

HONORING JOSHUA J. MYERS

Mr. SOTO. Madam Speaker, in honor of Black History Month, I would like to recognize Joshua J. Myers.

Joshua J. Myers is a not-for-profit leader with over 14 years of marketing communications, fundraising, and sales management experience. Throughout his career, Joshua has been featured as a commentator for print, radio and television, and other mediums promoting health education and disease prevention.

Through his work, Joshua seeks to promote his passion for connecting people to health and wellness resources that improve their lives, especially those disproportionately affected by health disparities.

Currently, Joshua serves as the Development and Communications Director at Hope and Health Center of Central Florida, Inc., a medical clinic with operations throughout Florida.

Joshua holds a bachelor's degree in theater and communications from the College at Brockport, SUNY, a master's in communications and media technologies from the Rochester Institute of Technology, and a master's in arts management from the University of Buffalo, SUNY, at which he was the Arthur A. Schomburg fellow.

He currently resides in Altamonte Springs, Florida, and enjoys reading, cooking, fitness, and the beach.

For that and more, Mr. Joshua J. Myers, we honor you.

HONORING ANGELA EADY

Mr. SOTO. Madam Speaker, in honor of Black History Month, I would like to recognize Angela Eady.

Angela Eady is a former city commissioner for the City of Kissimmee and a lifelong resident of Osceola County. She has been a champion for expanding access to affordable healthcare, enhancing education opportunities, and bringing higher-paying jobs to Kissimmee.

In addition to serving as a former commissioner, Angela has nearly 30 years' experience in the healthcare industry, where she currently works full-time for a major pharmaceutical distributor.

In the past, she has served on the Osceola Planning Commission, the Osceola Charter Review Committee, the Osceola County Education Foundation, the local chapter of the NAACP, and the Caribbean American and Floridian Association.

Angela currently serves in various organizations as a board member in the Osceola County Education Foundation, Community Vision, the Osceola County Chapter of the NAACP, the Caribbean American and Floridian Association, the Osceola County Chapter of the Democratic Executive Committee, and Organize Florida.

Angela continues to assist veterans, advocate for affordable housing and combat homelessness. And in addition, Angela has received various awards for her community service, including the NAACP, the Mercy Foundation, the National Congress of Black Women, City of Kissimmee, the Caribbean and Floridian Association, and the Delta Omicron Omega Chapter.

Public safety has always been a priority for Angela. She will continue to bridge the gap between the community and law enforcement. Angela believes in equality for all; therefore, she will continue to fight for equal rights for all.

Angela is the 10th of 12 children and the mother of one beautiful daughter. She has two precious granddaughters, Mariah and Brooklyn.

Angela Eady has been in public service for most of her adult life and has spent countless hours volunteering to build a better community for all residents in the great city of Kissimmee.

And for those reasons, Ms. Angela Eady, we honor you.

HONORING DR. CARA NELSON-JAMES

Mr. SOTO. Madam Speaker, in honor of Black History Month, I would like to recognize Dr. Cara Nelson-James.

Dr. Cara Nelson-James joined Central Florida as the chief medical officer in December of 2019. She obtained her medical degree at Nova Southeastern University College of Osteopathic Medicine in Fort Lauderdale, Florida. Her residency training in family medicine was at North Broward Hospital's district affiliated Broward General Medical Center.

Along with being a valuable member of the Central Florida Health Care team for over 14 years, she is also an associate clinical professor at Nova Southeastern University's Dr. Kiran C. Patel College of Osteopathic Medicine.

Dr. Nelson-James continues to provide direct patient care at the Dundee Community Health Center 2 days a week. She has been instrumental in working with BayCare on the residency program in Polk County through Florida State University. She is an advocate for clinical education so students

and residents can experience the heart-felt mission of community healthcare.

During this challenging COVID-19 pandemic, Dr. Nelson-James has spearheaded efforts to provide testing for thousands of patients and vaccines to the 65 and older populations and HCW alike.

Dr. Nelson-James is passionate about everyone having access to quality healthcare and bridging the gap in health equity. She has committed herself to empowering her patients to be active participants in their journey to health. She will always find a way to say yes to programs that benefit the community and are dedicated to the cause.

Dr. Nelson-James is married with four children and lives in Winter Haven, Florida. In her spare time, she enjoys watching basketball, staying fit, and reading.

For those reasons and more, Dr. Cara Nelson-James, we honor you.

HONORING DR. CAROLYN PASS

Mr. SOTO. Madam Speaker, in honor of Black History Month, I would like to recognize Dr. Carolyn Pass.

Dr. Carolyn Pass' leadership spans more than 35 years, beginning with serving as the president of the Minority Pre-Professional Association at the University of Florida, where she earned her B.S. in microbiology.

As a medical student, she was a student health policy mentee in the late Senator Edward M. Kennedy's office. Dr. Pass also served as president and regional council member of the Student National Medical Association.

In the final year of her master's program, she was awarded the highest honor bestowed at the University of Miami, being inducted into the Iron Arrow Honor Society.

Dr. Pass' dedication to the community began in 2001 when she opened her primary care practice in Lake Wales, Florida. Before going into solo practice, she suffered from congestive heart failure and recuperated at home for 18 months after giving birth to her third child.

Her dedication to providing quality care to her patients continued to flourish as she rose through the ranks of leadership at AdventHealth Lake Wales. While on staff for the past 20 years, she has served on every committee and has been elected three times as chairman of medicine. Currently, she is serving as the first Black female chief of staff.

Dr. Pass' specialties include internal medicine, wound care, and hyperbaric medicine.

Her passions are her three lovely children, Alexandra, who is a graduate student, and Nicholas and Christian, who are in college.

For that and more, Dr. Carolyn Pass, we honor you.

HONORING DR. VINCENT MILLER, II

Mr. SOTO. Madam Speaker, in honor of Black History Month, I would like to recognize Dr. Vincent Miller.

Dr. Vincent M. Miller, II, currently serves as a secondary math teacher at

Winter Haven High School, and he was recently honored as the first Black male Polk County teacher of the year.

Dr. Miller is a newly published author with one of the top-selling books on Amazon, "21st Century Education Through the Lens of COVID-19."

As an accomplished visionary leader in the academic sector with 10 years in the Polk County school system, he has had many administrative roles, but found his love back in the classroom.

Some of Dr. Miller's most notable accomplishments in education include decreasing academic suspension rates over 50 percent, establishing various innovative academic programs designed to energize academic offerings and enhance career and professional development outcomes for students.

He holds a doctor of education in educational leadership from Lynn University, a master of business administration from Webster University, a bachelor of science from the University South Florida, and a music minor in vocal performance from the University of South Florida.

Dr. Miller is known for his community work through his nonprofit, Filling the Lane. Filling the Lane's mission is to bridge the gaps between education, sports, arts, and community for at-risk youth. He is also known for performing locally and internationally in shows such as Porgy and Bess, and the Broadway production, KaTonga.

He is very excited to be who honored here today. In the words of Disney: "It's kind of fun to do the impossible."

For that and more, Dr. Vincent M. Miller, II, we honor you.

HONORING JACQUELINE BYRD

Mr. SOTO. Madam Speaker, in honor of Black History Month, I would like to recognize Jacqueline Byrd.

Jacqueline Byrd is the superintendent of Polk County Public Schools, an educator, wife of Jason Byrd, Sr., and mother of Jason Byrd, Jr., and Jalyn Byrd. She was the first African-American superintendent of Polk County Public Schools. Through her continued focus on improving education for all students, she has become a role model for students, and is an advocate for educating all students, creating wraparound services to address meeting their needs and in removing barriers to allow for success.

Jacqueline can be found visiting schools, talking to students, attending events, and advocating on behalf of her students through local community leaders. She loves spending time with her husband and family, even though many of these evenings are spent at school events.

She is the youngest of six children of Eugene and Irene Hodges. Her siblings have always said: "She should have been the oldest."

Her parents taught her that she would face challenges as an African-American woman, but her independence, character, and integrity were important. She has passed these life lessons to both her children.

Jacqueline is a member of Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority and serves on various boards of directors within her community and State. As part of her service to the community, she served as a spokesperson for the National Bone Marrow Donor Program. In December of 2005, she donated bone marrow to a 12-year-old girl with sickle cell anemia.

Jacqueline advocates for unselfish acts for the betterment of mankind.

For that and more, Superintendent Jacqueline Byrd, we honor you.

□ 2115

HONORING JOSEPHINE M. HOWARD

Mr. SOTO. Madam Speaker, in honor of Black History Month, I would like to recognize Josephine Howard.

As part of her life legacy, Josephine M. Howard has been achieving goals, setting high standards, teaching, learning, positively impacting lives, and committing to helping, mentoring, and inspiring the lives of children, adults, and the elderly.

Desiring to be a teacher like her mother, Crizell, she grew up mentoring and tutoring her five siblings and neighborhood children. In the 1960s, Josephine graduated from Douglass High School with high honors and Florida College, cum laude, with a bachelor's degree in elementary education, and she subsequently began her teaching career.

Josephine loved teaching but wanted to have a greater impact on more lives by empowering them with knowledge. Therefore, she went back to college and earned her master's of education, magna cum laude, from the University of Central Florida and an educational specialist degree, summa cum laude, at Nova Southeastern University, thus dedicating 38 years of service to education, including 20 years as a principal.

Josephine is a servant leader, lifetime member of the NAACP, has served as a member of the Horizon Housing board as treasurer, is the former CEO of Howard's Apparel, former chaplain of the NC100BW, board of trustees of Heart of Florida Hospital, Head Start Policy Council, and Who's Who Among Professional Women.

She continues to serve as the first vice president deaconess at the New Beulah Missionary Baptist Church. She is actively involved in first Christian education directress appointed, praise ministry, mass choir, Sunday school teaching, and more.

Her community service and leadership dedication have earned her numerous recognitions, honors, and media coverage. She received the Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., Lifetime Achievement Award, Teacher of the Year, and Distinguished Volunteer Service Award.

Josephine is married to her husband, Phillip, of 52 years and has two children, Jonita and Phillip II, and three grandchildren, Philip and twins Phillip III and Kennedy.

For this and more, Josephine M. Howard, we honor you.

A BIRD'S EYE VIEW TO INSURRECTION

Mr. SOTO. Madam Speaker, I would like to take a few minutes to talk about my personal account, like so many other Members have, on the day of January 6. I do so in a poetic, artistic form, with a poem, "A Bird's Eye View to Insurrection."

The day started with the humdrum noises of a mundane process

Mahogany boxes were presented, papers shuffled, and gavels knocked,

But the process of the day was everything, The hearing of voices, the counting of votes, the sum of democracy.

I had a bird's eye view from the gallery And on that day, we were in the final steps, the technocratic certification, we were electing a President

Meanwhile, at the Ellipse, at base camp, another scene ensued

A President spewed hateful lies, violence was incited, and a fuse was lit

Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, stop Objections were raised, debates began, and passions heated

A text reads Capitol Complex breaches

I rest assured, I am in the safest place on Earth, for the people's House has never fallen

I call my wife to tell her we are safe

No thought of danger permeates, I am convinced of my safety, and I listen to more speeches

A text reads Capitol Dome breached

Pence and Pelosi, Hoyer and McCarthy, one-by-one they were escorted out

The debate continued, the people's representatives continued, and JIM MCGOVERN presided

Debate yields to a prayer by the chaplain

I am uneasy, fear is in the air, and the Members evacuate the House floor

We dozen or so remain in the gallery stranded

Banging, banging, banging on the doors

The insurrectionists are at the Chamber, gas masks are deployed, and we are surrounded

Welch and Gomez, Crow and DeLauro, Himes and Costa, Thompson, Wild, Johnson, and I

Together we flee, over chairs and under railings to the door

We are trapped

Bang, bang, bang! Bang, bang, bang! Get down! The orders rang.

Guns, flash bombs, teargas?

Which sounds these were, I do not know, as Capitol Police stood as sentinels to protect us

Get down, get down again, so we did

I lie flat, behind flimsy plastic seat coverings, no match for bullets, contemplating my mortality

I realize finally and truly in this moment I could die

Army Rangers rise, we lawyers take cover, and old souls sit relaxed, waiting peacefully, perhaps for the inevitable

I am cerebral and imagining

I do not even hear the gunshot, mortally wounding a terrorist at the very door behind me, and the Chamber finally defended with urgency

Meanwhile, the Senate Chamber falls without a shot fired

Police bang the doors, the doors bang back, who lurks on the outside

Confusion changes to clarity and now there's one, and only one, way out

Up we go and out the door, terrorists lay flat with guns drawn upon them, as they look at us with killers' eyes

Democracy and I may die, but not today
 Down, down, down the stairs we go,
 cellphones light
 up, and the world sees proof of my life as I
 flee live on PBS
 This is absurd, fantastical, yet nonetheless
 very much happening
 Down into the tunnels we go
 Flanked by guardians, we keep moving,
 Demings made it out, too, and we re-
 joice
 Up, up, up the stairs we go
 We are in a room now, they describe it as
 safe, and we congregate in herds like
 cattle
 I feel part relieved and uneasy
 Instigators and innocent, masked and
 maskless, Members and staff, we wait
 together
 A community prayer ensues
 I call my wife, I have made it, at least I am
 mostly sure
 COVID-19 lurks as a silent killer in the room
 Partisan cliques form, realizations begin,
 and an awkward casualness attempts
 to take hold
 Guilt, blame, excuses, and outrage begin to
 form
 Because of course we told you so, of course
 dangerous rhetoric turns to violence,
 as the seeds of despicable lies finally
 grow to insurrection
 I start to contemplate
 I am hungry, I am thirsty, and I am sus-
 picious of certain colleagues
 Gomez and I leave the safe room for our of-
 fices on gut feelings alone
 I am vaccinated, I am eventually vindicated,
 as days later some colleagues are sick
 with COVID-19
 Our colleagues gave it to them, maskless and
 without remorse
 I return to our Rayburn sanctuary, I am
 greeted with anxious smiles, my staff
 is safe
 We share the events of the great happening,
 the terrible
 We watch the news, we see the mob in all its
 horror, and the assailing of the Capitol
 walls
 We are in disbelief
 Capitol Police fight hand-to-hand combat,
 they are outnumbered, and beaten by
 flags that say MAGA, Trump, and back
 the blue
 There is a vicious irony
 Now hunger reminds us, snacks are procured,
 we eat creatively in fellowship
 The hours go by in frightful minutes as our
 eyes remain glued to the television
 Brave cooks open the cafeteria, police keep
 their posts, and my staff remain safe in
 the Capitol offices with me
 We finally have a real meal
 The decision has been made, we will return
 to the Chamber, and we will do our
 duty
 Arizona receives its objection and it goes
 down
 Arkansas, California, Colorado go by as
 Pence picks up momentum
 We have a standoff on Pennsylvania
 Debates ensued, liars are called out and an-
 gered, a second fight almost happens,
 but no one really wants to take on NFL
 linebacker Colin Allred
 Midnight passes us as we wait
 I venture forth, I return to the scene of the
 crimes, and again I watch the final ma-
 hogany boxes in motion
 West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming, Pence
 concludes his remarks
 There is a slight mix of anger, disappoint-
 ment, and resoluteness in his face
 Pence fulfills his constitutional duty
 Speaker PELOSI smiles slightly, she is grace-
 ful and marks the seriousness of the
 day's events

A domestic terrorist plot has been foiled
 I am alive, the Congress is alive, and thank
 God Almighty, democracy is alive
 America must remember this day, learn from
 it, lest we repeat it

Thank you, Madam Speaker, and I
 yield back the balance of my time.

PROTECTING OUR SOUTHERN BORDER

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under
 the Speaker's announced policy of Janu-
 ary 4, 2021, the Chair recognizes the
 gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr.
 GROTHMAN) for 30 minutes.

Mr. GROTHMAN. Madam Speaker,
 before we deal with the purpose of this
 speech, I would like to make some ob-
 servations about changes that have
 been made in the last few weeks and
 other rapidly changing aspects of
 American life.

One of the few positive observations I
 have made since I was a Congressman
 is the freedom people have normally
 had to see their Congressmen. Eccen-
 tric people can stand at the base of the
 Capitol steps a few yards away and
 hand out their pamphlets, nice and
 free. Easy to meet their Congressmen,
 for those of us who like to walk outside
 and not use the tunnel.

Now, a chain-link fence stands
 around the Capitol with razor wire on
 top. Let's be honest. After about mid-
 night on January 7, I think most of us
 felt pretty safe.

Now, we are almost a month later,
 and we still have National Guard folks
 in full combat, ready to protect us. We
 have the wire on top of the walls, as
 well as Constitution and Independence
 Avenues shut down.

I feel like I am in East Germany in
 the 1970s. I am not sure exactly what
 East Germany was like, but that is how
 I kind of visualize it, around maybe
 their parliament or whatever, fencing,
 police, always afraid of the people.

It is a fitting background for our
 brave new world order in which our
 high-tech oligarchs are censoring ideas.
 Perhaps that is this background to the
 new censor regime. It seems almost ap-
 propriate.

Our high-tech oligarchs are censoring
 ideas which are unpopular with the
 wealthy and powerful in our country.
 Eventually, we will need some anti-
 trust enforcement or legislation to
 open up Twitter and allow American
 citizens to hear all points of view, in-
 cluding points of view that the great
 and powerful of our country do not
 want to have heard.

I would like to thank the German,
 Mexican, and French Governments for
 their support as Americans try to re-
 gain their roots as a country with a
 free flow of ideas.

In the meantime, my plea to the
 Speaker and majority leader is please
 tear down the walls around this Capitol
 and begin to undo the damage done to
 our freedoms.

Now, back to the purpose of the
 speech.

One more time last week, I returned
 to our southern border, and already, we
 are seeing the results of, I think, reck-
 less comments made by our Chief Exec-
 utive.

We are getting to the point where we
 have had 300 unaccompanied minors a
 day crossing our southwest border.
 That is because we have had a Presi-
 dent who has made comments that in-
 dicate that the United States is not
 sincere in protecting our southern bor-
 der.

□ 2130

It does result in more money and
 more presence for drug cartels at the
 Southern border. So people understand,
 people do not just walk across the bor-
 der. Mexicans are charged \$3,000 a per-
 son; Central Americans, \$5,000 a person;
 Brazilians, \$9,000 a person; and Asians,
 \$20,000 a person to cross the border.

And when statements are made indi-
 cating that we will no longer be enforc-
 ing the border, those statements are
 conveyed by the cartels to people who
 they believe will pay to get across. We
 are, therefore, seeing the increase of
 people at the border, including unac-
 companied minors who are supposedly
 people we want to protect.

Last week, on the Sunday, Monday,
 and Tuesday, just in the Sasabe section
 alone, after I left that area, there were
 120 unaccompanied juveniles. Some al-
 ready part of a criminal element, but
 given that they have to deal with the
 cartels to get across the border, it cer-
 tainly is not a good influence on them.

Also while I was down there, I heard
 in the last year, on the Tucson sector
 alone—and there are seven or eight sec-
 tors along our Southern border—well
 over 100 people were found dehydrated
 to death. This is the result of the cur-
 rent system in which we do not secure
 our border.

Unfortunately, despite the verbiage
 which indicates we are going to be less
 stringent in enforcing our border, we
 are also going to stop building the
 wall. First of all, you are throwing
 away about 5,000 jobs right away, and
 supposedly we are supposed to be look-
 ing for new jobs.

But more than that, when you end
 these contracts, you wind up having to
 pay companies for parts of the wall
 that have been built but haven't been
 put up yet, pay them to undo or fill in
 holes which have been placed there in
 anticipation of a full wall, pay them to
 undo the damage to roads. And roads
 are part of the wall system that is
 going to be built down there. As a re-
 sult, we are spending a lot of money
 which could be used to put in more
 wall and is not.

I should point out that when you put
 up a wall, it saves money as far as the
 number of Border Patrol agents you
 need. If you don't have a wall, it should
 take about two or three border agents
 a mile to patrol the border. With a
 wall, it is about one agent for every
 two miles. Another benefit for having a
 wall.

But above all, the idea of paying money to wrap up the project rather than paying money to complete the wall is a waste of money and a real problem.

Another thing I found out, with the wall, you are going to have less injuries to Border Patrol agents, which is probably one of many reasons why when I have gone down at the wall, I have yet to find a Border Patrol agent or a sheriff's deputy for the counties along the Southern border who is not in favor of the wall.

We are going to wind up losing money as we pay money to care for people crossing the wall, losing money to our society as we have more drugs coming across the Southern border. And not surprising, as marijuana becomes more legal in the United States, more of the drugs that cross the Southern border are fentanyl, are meth, are heroin, resulting in more deaths all around the country. Another reason why we should be taking our Southern border seriously.

I, therefore, strongly encourage my colleagues, as we look at future appropriation bills, to pay attention to the border. We cannot go back to the days of completely anybody can come across there, because, like I said, you are going to wind up with more people dehydrated to death in the desert. You are going to wind up with more unaccompanied minors who are going to be dealt with by the tender arms of the drug cartels, which control all the immigration and illegal immigration across the Southern border.

So, please, I ask my colleagues, do what I did. Go down to Arizona. Go down to Texas. See the situation we have. See whether anybody could possibly think going back to the old system is humane in any way. It is not humane to minors. It is not humane to the people who are guided by the cartels. It is not humane to the people who cross the border and wind up dehydrating across our Southern edge.

Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

LET'S KEEP OUR EYES ON THE FUTURE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 4, 2021, the Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Michigan (Ms. STEVENS) until 10 p.m.

Ms. STEVENS. Madam Speaker, I thank you so much for your dedication to this body and your oversight this evening. I thank all of the very hard-working professionals who help to run the floor of the House. I am so pleased to be back on the floor of the House of Representatives this day, February 4.

Some on the outside project fair criticism, question, demand, want of us. Some may look at us even with a frustrated or loathing eye. We all know how often we hear the statistic about how popular Congress is. What pours in here through money, outside influence,

the money that circles around this building.

And when we walk onto this floor of the House of Representatives, though, we are all but just Members. We are representatives of our constituents, carrying a voting card, carrying a voice, representing the values, the determinations, the wishes and the wants of our district, and forced to come together to make a determination.

We ask ourselves: What do we demand of this institution?

I had the privilege of being here this evening as we have seen a long debate, a long time of Special Orders ensue, those who reflected on the events of January 6, the horrible insurrection that took place, the desecration of this institution, this pride and joy of the United States of America, both the House and the Senate momentarily taken over. And I join my colleagues in those reflections.

We saw the other side of the aisle reflect on energy needs, energy resource needs. We also saw some contributions made to constituents back at home.

Tonight, as you look out to the Capitol—and we know this—it is not a full Chamber right now. These are obviously also different times, Madam Speaker. We don't have many outside guests walking through the Congress due to the pandemic. But everyone is allowed to look at the Capitol and see the lantern, see the tholos that supports the Statue of Freedom, that supports Lady Freedom. That lantern is lit right now.

And what is that lantern saying?

That democracy rings out, that freedom rings out, that our future is still within our grasp.

I am proud and grateful to be here tonight, Madam Speaker. I know that the time is not always a given. We certainly recognize that in the midst of this pandemic. We reflect just a month in to this 117th session of Congress. I am very excited about this 117th session of Congress because it is new. It is a new session.

And what do we get with new?

A month ago, January 4, the day after the swearing-in of the new Congress, we passed our rules package, we had procedural votes. I am very proud to say I introduced my first bill of the Congress, the Resilient Manufacturing Task Force Act, a bipartisan bill, focused on our domestic supply chain needs to ensure that we can withstand future disruptions, that we can continue to test our system, that we can bring together the best and brightest of America to get in front of challenges and create jobs and continue to create jobs.

I come from Michigan, and I am really proud of coming from Michigan and I am proud of what Michigan's story is, particularly coming out of the year 2020, and what that means with regard to the first bill I introduced in the 117th Congress, our manufacturing economy, our innovation capabilities.

We have continued to monitor this economy. We are seeing some rico-

chets, some growth in areas we weren't expecting, some job loss. Michigan's at about a 7.5 percent unemployment. We are going to build it back better. We are going to get people back to work with good wages and good benefits and a dignity for what they do. You see that in manufacturing, when people work with their hands, when they produce, when they are part of an outcome and a productivity. And it is really very exciting to see that Michigan will continue to be a leader.

It must be recognized, our leadership, because when those supply chain disruptions hit almost a year ago, when we saw the PPE shortages in our hospitals, in our healthcare system for the individual American who was going to the grocery store looking for some hand sanitizer or a roll of paper towels, it was the Michigan manufacturers who stood up immediately to rework their supply chains, to rework their production channels, to source that PPE, from the big three—from Ford, Chrysler, GM—on down the supply chain. And it was absolutely amazing, and it was union workers to boot.

And then the great innovation of America, the story that will also be heralded and seen coming out of this pandemic was the creation of a proven and tested vaccine that we invested in immediately. My colleagues and I will reflect on that, that the first thing we did as a body together, all of Congress, everyone who gets to stand in this body voted to fund the research for the vaccine, the very beginning of March. And we got that vaccine, and it got produced in a place called Portage, Michigan. As the year began to reach its conclusion, the trucks filled with that vaccine, and it started to get in the arms of the people who were counting on it. Absolutely miraculous. So unique to the place that I am privileged to call home.

As we reflected in 2019, on the 50th anniversary of the Moon landing, the question I would ask my colleagues is: What is our moonshot of the next 50 years?

We certainly met one in the year 2020, yet we haven't stopped continuing to innovate. We haven't stopped continuing to keep our eyes on a future that we are inheriting and that our next generation is inheriting.

I am optimistic about this next generation. I am optimistic about what they represent and about my opportunity to engage and to listen to the students of America and to advocate for them from the Halls of Congress. It is why I proudly sit on the Education and Labor Committee.

President John Kennedy said: "To govern is to choose."

To govern is to choose. And we make those choices. See, I don't get to issue proclamations instead of voting. I take a vote. I come down, "yes" or "no."

Which way do we decide to come down as a nation?

Are we going to agree as a people with one another every step of the way?

Absolutely not.

□ 2145

No union is perfect in that regard. But what makes and builds toward a more perfect Union, as our Founders compelled, and as we compel each other, is the constant dedication to doing the work, to standing up for people, to calling out truth and what is right.

I certainly am not shy of doing that, Madam Speaker, and I know that that was important for us at the beginning of the pandemic to listen to the science, to recognize the threat and to take it seriously, and to also be resilient. And I see that resilience all around my district, Madam Speaker.

And I continue to be compelled to the constituents of the 11th District, to the falling COVID rates in Michigan. We continue to pay tribute and to recognize those who are suffering, those who are struggling from COVID-19, families who are separated from one another as an individual is getting their treatment. We hold them in our hearts. We think about them and we remain dedicated to the prevention and the cure and the effort to end this pandemic.

I am so excited to welcome President Joe Biden to the White House. We were here for his inauguration. We were here to hear his remarks. His invitation for unity and unity by way of delivering; unity by way of delivering for the American people; the Buy American provisions that will continue to invest in American manufacturers and using our Federal dollars to identify new supply chain opportunities for us.

I see this all over my district, from Northville up to Troy and Auburn Hills, what people are working on and how we can help them to continue to do that.

Madam Speaker, I thank you for the time tonight and I yield back the balance of my time.

PUBLICATION OF COMMITTEE RULES

RULES OF THE COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS
FOR THE 117TH CONGRESS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS,

Washington, DC, February 4, 2021.

Hon. NANCY PELOSI,

Speaker of the House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MADAM SPEAKER: Pursuant to Rule XI, Clause 2(a) of the Rules of the House of Representatives, I respectfully submit the rules of the 117th Congress for the Committee on Foreign Affairs for publication in the Congressional Record. The Committee adopted these rules by a voice vote, with a quorum being present, at our organizational meeting on Wednesday, February 3, 2021.

Sincerely,

GREGORY W. MEEKS,
Chairman.

(Adopted February 3, 2021)

1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

(a) The Rules of the House of Representatives, and in particular, the committee rules enumerated in clause 2 of rule XI, are the rules of the Committee on Foreign Affairs

(hereafter referred to as the "Committee"), to the extent applicable.

(b) A motion to recess and a motion to dispense with the first reading (in full) of a bill or resolution, if printed copies are available, are privileged non-debatable motions in Committee.

(c) The Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs shall consult the Ranking Minority Member to the extent possible with respect to the business of the Committee. Each subcommittee of the Committee is a part of the Committee and is subject to the authority and direction of the Committee and to its rules, to the extent applicable.

2. DATE OF MEETING

The regular meeting date of the Committee shall be the first Tuesday of every month when the House of Representatives is in session pursuant to clause 2(b) of rule XI of the House of Representatives. Additional meetings may be called by the Chairman as the Chairman may deem necessary or at the request of a majority of the Members of the Committee in accordance with clause 2(c) of rule XI of the House of Representatives. The determination of the business to be considered at each meeting shall be made by the Chairman subject to clause 2(c) of rule XI of the House of Representatives. A regularly scheduled meeting need not be held if, in the judgment of the Chairman, there is no business to be considered.

3. QUORUM

For purposes of taking testimony and receiving evidence, two Members shall constitute a quorum, and the Chairman of the full Committee or a subcommittee shall make every effort to ensure that the relevant Ranking Minority Member or another Minority Member is present at the time a hearing is convened. One-third of the Members of the Committee or subcommittee shall constitute a quorum for taking any action, except: (1) reporting a measure or recommendation; (2) closing Committee meetings and hearings to the public; (3) authorizing the issuance of subpoenas; and (4) any other action for which an actual majority quorum is required by any rule of the House of Representatives or by law. No measure or recommendation shall be reported to the House of Representatives unless a majority of the Committee is actually present. No measure or recommendation shall be reported to the full Committee by a subcommittee unless half of the subcommittee is actually present. A record vote may be demanded by one-fifth of the Members present or, in the apparent absence of a quorum, by any one Member.

4. MEETINGS AND HEARINGS OPEN TO THE PUBLIC

(a) Meetings:

(1) Each meeting for the transaction of business, including the markup of legislation, of the Committee or a subcommittee shall be open to the public except when the Committee or subcommittee, in open session and with a majority present, determines by record vote that all or part of the remainder of the meeting on that day shall be closed to the public, because disclosure of matters to be considered would endanger national security, would compromise sensitive law enforcement information, or would tend to defame, degrade or incriminate any person or otherwise violate any labor rule of the House of Representatives. No person, other than Members of the Committee and such congressional staff and departmental representatives as the Committee or subcommittee may authorize, shall be present at any business or markup session which has been closed to the public. This subsection does not apply to open Committee hearings which are provided for by subsection (b) of this rule.

(2) The Chairman of the full Committee or a subcommittee may postpone further proceedings when a record vote is ordered on the question of approving any measure or matter, or adopting an amendment. The relevant Chairman may resume proceedings on a postponed request at any time. When exercising postponement authority, the relevant Chairman shall take all reasonable steps necessary to notify Members on the resumption of proceedings on any postponed record vote. When proceedings resume on a postponed question, notwithstanding any intervening order for the previous question, an underlying proposition shall remain subject to further debate or amendment to the same extent as when the question was postponed.

(b) Hearings:

(1) Each hearing conducted by the Committee or a subcommittee shall be open to the public except when the Committee or subcommittee, in open session and with a majority present, determines by record vote that all or part of the remainder of that hearing on that day should be closed to the public because disclosure of testimony, evidence or other matters to be considered would endanger the national security, would compromise sensitive law enforcement information, or otherwise would violate any law or rule of the House of Representatives. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, a majority of those present, there being in attendance the requisite number required under the rules of the Committee to be present for the purpose of taking testimony—

(A) may vote to close the hearing for the sole purpose of discussing whether testimony or evidence to be received would endanger the national security, would compromise sensitive law enforcement information, or violate paragraph (2) of this subsection; or

(B) may vote to close the hearing, as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection.

(2) Whenever it is asserted by a Member of the Committee that the evidence or testimony at a hearing may tend to defame, degrade, or incriminate any person, or it is asserted by a witness that the evidence or testimony that the witness would give at a hearing may tend to defame, degrade, or incriminate the witness—

(A) such testimony or evidence shall be presented in executive session, notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (1) of this subsection, if by a majority of those present, there being in attendance the requisite number required under the rules of the Committee to be present for the purpose of taking testimony, the Committee or subcommittee determines that such evidence or testimony may tend to defame, degrade, or incriminate any person; and

(B) the Committee or subcommittee shall proceed to receive such testimony in open session only if the Committee, a majority being present, determines that such evidence or testimony will not tend to defame, degrade, or incriminate any person.

(3) No Member of the House of Representatives may be excluded from non-participatory attendance at any hearing of the Committee or a subcommittee unless the House of Representatives has by majority vote authorized the Committee or subcommittee, for purposes of a particular series of hearings, on a particular article of legislation or on a particular subject of investigation, to close its hearings to Members by the same procedures designated in this subsection for closing hearings to the public.

(4) A Member of the House of Representatives who is not a Member of the Committee may not be recognized to participate in a Committee or Subcommittee hearing except by the unanimous consent of Committee Members present at such hearing.

Participatory recognition of a non-Committee Member shall occur only after all Committee Members seeking recognition, both majority and minority, have had their opportunity to participate and question any witnesses.

(5) The Committee or a subcommittee may by the procedure designated in this subsection vote to close one (1) subsequent day of hearing.

(6) No congressional staff shall be present at any meeting or hearing of the Committee or a subcommittee that has been closed to the public, and at which classified information will be involved, unless such person is authorized access to such classified information in accordance with rule XX of the House of Representatives.

5. CONVENING HEARINGS AND MARKUPS

(a) Hearings:

(1) Notice. Public announcement shall be made of the date, place, and subject matter of any hearing to be conducted by the Committee or a subcommittee at the earliest possible date, and in any event at least one (1) week before the commencement of that hearing. If the Chairman of the full Committee or a subcommittee, with the concurrence of the relevant Ranking Minority Member, determines that there is good cause to begin a hearing sooner, or if the Committee or subcommittee so determines by majority vote in the presence of the number of members required under the rules of the Committee for the taking of action, the Chairman of the full Committee, if concurring, shall make the announcement at the earliest possible date. No change shall be made to a publicly announced hearing title until after consultation with the relevant Ranking Minority Member and notice to previously announced witnesses.

(2) Member Day Hearing. During the first session of each Congress, the full Committee shall hold a hearing at which it receives testimony from Members, Delegates, and the Resident Commissioner on proposed legislation within its jurisdiction.

(b) Markups and Other Meetings to Transact Business:

(1) Convening. The Chairman of the full Committee or a subcommittee may call or convene, as the relevant Chairman considers necessary, meetings of the Committee or subcommittee for the consideration of a bill or resolution pending before the Committee or subcommittee, as the case may be, or for the conduct of other Committee or subcommittee business.

(2) Notice. Public announcement shall be made by the Chairman of the full Committee of the date, place, and subject matter of any markup or other meeting to conduct business at the earliest possible date, and in any event at least one (1) week before the commencement of such markup or meeting, unless the relevant Chairman determines, in consultation with the relevant Ranking Minority Member, that there is good cause to begin such a markup or meeting on an earlier date. If such determination is made, the Chairman of the full Committee, if concurring in that determination, shall make the announcement at the earliest possible date.

(3) Agenda and Texts. The relevant Chairman shall provide to all Committee or subcommittee Members an agenda for each Committee and subcommittee markup or other meeting to transact business, setting out all items of business to be considered, including whenever possible a copy of any measure scheduled for markup, at least 48 hours (excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays) before the meeting.

Bills on subjects not listed on such agenda shall be subject to a point of order unless their consideration is agreed to by a two-

thirds vote of the Committee or subcommittee, or by the Chairman of the full Committee with the concurrence of the Ranking Minority Member. The text of any measure to be marked up shall be made publicly available in electronic form at least 24 hours prior to the commencement of the markup meeting, or at the time of an announcement under subparagraph (b)(2) made within 24 hours before such meeting.

(c) Publication. Public announcement of all hearings and markups shall be published in the Daily Digest portion of the Congressional Record and made publicly available in electronic form. Members shall be notified by the Staff Director of all meetings (including markups and hearings) and briefings of subcommittees and of the full Committee.

(d) Member Seating. During Committee and subcommittee hearings and markups, chairs on the dais are for Members. No staff member other than a Committee or subcommittee staff director, counsel, or professional staff member may occupy a chair on the dais, unless authorized by the Chairman of the full Committee, after consultation with the Ranking Member of the Full Committee. Only one staff member each from the majority and the minority may occupy chairs on the dais at any time during a hearing or markup.

6. WITNESSES

(a) Interrogation of Witnesses:

(1) In so far as practicable, witnesses shall be permitted to present their oral statements without interruption subject to reasonable time constraints imposed by the Chairman of the full Committee or a subcommittee, with questioning by the Committee Members taking place afterward. Members should refrain from questions until such statements are completed.

(2) In recognizing Members, the relevant Chairman shall, to the extent practicable, give preference to the Members on the basis of their arrival at the hearing, taking into consideration the majority and minority ratio of the Members actually present. A Member desiring to speak or ask a question shall address the relevant Chairman and not the witness.

(3) Subject to paragraph (4), each Member may interrogate the witness for 5 minutes, the reply of the witness being included in the 5-minute period. After all Members have had an opportunity to ask questions, the round shall begin again under the 5-minute rule.

(4) Notwithstanding paragraph (3), the relevant Chairman, with the concurrence of the Ranking Minority Member, may permit one (1) or more majority Members of the Committee designated by the relevant Chairman to question a witness for a specified period of not longer than 30 minutes. On such occasions, an equal number of minority Members of the Committee designated by the Ranking Minority Member shall be permitted to question the same witness for the same period of time. Committee staff may be permitted to question a witness for equal specified periods either with the concurrence of the Chairman and Ranking Minority Member of the full Committee or by motion. However, in no case may questioning by Committee staff proceed before each Member of the Committee who wishes to speak under the 5-minute rule has had one opportunity to do so.

(b) Testimony of Witnesses:

(1) Advance Filing Requirement. Each witness who is to appear before the Committee or a subcommittee is required to file testimony with the Committee or subcommittee at least two (2) business days in advance of that appearance. For purposes of this subsection, testimony includes the written statement of a witness, as well as any video,

photographs, audio-visual matter, posters, or other supporting materials that the witness intends to present or display before the Committee. Such testimony should be provided in electronic form to the extent practicable. The Committee or subcommittee shall notify Members at least two business days in advance of a hearing of the availability of testimony submitted by witnesses. In addition, each witness shall provide sufficient copies, as determined by the Chairman of the full Committee or a subcommittee, of his or her proposed written statement to be provided to Members and staff of the Committee or subcommittee, the news media, and the general public. The text of the written statement provided pursuant to this paragraph shall be considered final, and may not be revised by the witness after the Committee meeting at which the witness appears.

(2) Witness Preclusion and Waiver. The requirements of paragraph (1) or any part thereof may be waived by the Chairman of the full Committee or a subcommittee, or the presiding Member, or the Ranking Member of the Committee or subcommittee as it relates to witnesses who are called by the minority to testify, provided that the witness or the relevant Chairman or Ranking Minority Member has submitted, prior to the witness's appearance, a written explanation to the reasons testimony has not been made available to the Committee or subcommittee. If a witness who is not an official of the U.S. Government has not submitted testimony as required by paragraph (1) and no such written explanation has been submitted, the witness shall be released from testifying unless a majority of the Committee or subcommittee votes to accept his or her testimony.

(3) Remote Witness Participation. The Chairman of the full Committee or a subcommittee shall promptly, and not later than 48 hours beforehand if possible, notify the relevant Ranking Member of any witness who is likely to present testimony other than in person, such as by videoconference. A witness may not testify via telephone or other audio-only medium without the concurrence of the Chairman and Ranking Member of the Committee or subcommittee. The relevant Chairman shall make reasonable efforts to verify the identity of any witness participating remotely.

(4) 'Truth In Testimony' Disclosure. In the case of a witness appearing in a nongovernmental capacity, a written statement of proposed testimony shall, to the extent practicable, include: a curriculum vitae; a disclosure of the amount and source of any Federal grant (or subgrant thereof) or contract (or subcontract thereof), or of any contract, grant or payment originating with a foreign government, received during the past 36 months by the witness or by an entity represented by the witness and related to the subject matter of, and the witness' representational capacity at, the hearing; a disclosure of whether the witness is negotiating or awaiting approval to receive a contract with, a grant or payment from a foreign government; and a disclosure of whether the witness is fiduciary (including, but not limited to, a director, officer, advisor, or resident agent) of any organization or entity that has an interest in the subject matter of the hearing or an active registrant under the Foreign Agents Registration Act (FARA). Such statements, with appropriate redactions to protect the privacy, safety, or security of the witness, shall be made publicly available in electronic form 24 hours before the witness appears to the extent practicable, but not later than one day after the witness appears.

(5) Witness Presentation. A witness shall limit his or her oral presentation to a brief summary of his or her written statement.

(6) Translation. A witness requiring an interpreter or translator should include in the testimony provided pursuant to paragraph (1) the identity of the interpreter or translator that the witness intends to use. Unless properly noticed as a separate witness, an interpreter or translator appearing before the Committee should not present views or statements other than those expressed by the witness.

(c) Oaths. The Chairman of the full Committee or a subcommittee, or any Member of the Committee designated by the relevant Chairman, may administer oaths to any witness appearing before the Committee.

7. PREPARATION AND MAINTENANCE OF COMMITTEE RECORDS

An accurate stenographic record shall be made of all hearings and markup sessions. Members of the Committee and any witness may examine the transcript of his or her own remarks and may make any grammatical or technical changes that do not substantively alter the record. Any such Member or witness shall return the transcript to the Committee offices within seven (7) calendar days (not including Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays) after receipt of the transcript, or as soon thereafter as is practicable.

Any information supplied for the record at the request of a Member of the Committee shall be provided to the Member when received by the Committee.

Transcripts of hearings and markup sessions (except for the record of a meeting or hearing which is closed to the public) shall be printed as soon as is practicable after receipt of the corrected versions, except that the Chairman may order the transcript of a hearing to be printed without the corrections of a Member or witness if the Chairman determines that such Member or witness has been afforded a reasonable time to correct such transcript and such transcript has not been returned within such time.

The records of the Committee at the National Archives and Records Administration shall be made available for public use in accordance with rule VII of the House of Representatives. The Chairman shall notify the Ranking Minority Member of any decision, pursuant to clause 3(b)(3) or clause 4(b) of the rule, to withhold a record otherwise available, and the matter shall be presented to the Committee for a determination on the written request of any Member of the Committee.

The Committee shall, to the maximum extent feasible, make its publications available in electronic form, including official prints of hearings and markup sessions.

8. EXTRANEEOUS MATERIALS IN COMMITTEE HEARINGS PRINTS

No extraneous material shall be printed in either the body or appendices of any Committee or subcommittee hearing, except matter which has been accepted for inclusion in the record during the hearing or by agreement of the Chairman of the full Committee or a subcommittee and Ranking Minority Member of the Committee or subcommittee within five (5) calendar days of the hearing. Copies of bills and other legislation under consideration and responses to written questions submitted by Members shall not be considered extraneous material.

Extraneous material in either the body or appendices of any hearing to be printed which would be in excess of eight (8) printed pages (for any one submission) shall be accompanied by a written request to the relevant Chairman. Such written request shall contain an estimate in writing from the Public Printer of the probable cost of publishing such material.

9. INFORMATION ON COMMITTEE ACTION

(a) Record Votes. The result of each record vote in any meeting of the Committee out-

side of executive session shall be made publicly available in electronic form within 48 hours of such record vote. Such result shall include a description of the amendment, motion, order, or other proposition, the name of each Member voting for and against, and the Members present but not voting.

(b) Amendments. Not later than 24 hours after the adoption of any amendment, or 48 hours after the disposition or withdrawal of any other amendment to a measure or matter considered by the Committee, the text of each such amendment shall be made publicly available in electronic form.

(c) Hearing and Markup Attendance. Member attendance at each Committee hearing and markup shall be recorded and included in the Committee print of the transcript of that hearing or markup.

10. PROXIES

Proxy voting is not permitted in the Committee or in subcommittees.

11. REPORTS

(a) Reports on Bills and Resolutions. To the extent practicable, not later than 24 hours before a report is to be filed with the Clerk of the House on a measure that has been ordered reported by the Committee, the Chairman shall make available for inspection by all Members of the Committee a copy of the draft Committee report in order to afford Members adequate information and the opportunity to draft and file any supplemental, minority or additional views which they may deem appropriate.

With respect to each record vote on a motion to report any measure or matter of a public character, and on any amendment offered to the measure or matter, the total number of votes cast for and against, and the names of those Members voting for and against, shall be included in any Committee report on the measure or matter.

(b) Prior Approval of Certain Reports. No Committee, subcommittee, or staff report, study, or other document which purports to express publicly the views, findings, conclusions, or recommendations of the Committee or a subcommittee may be released to the public or filed with the Clerk of the House unless approved by a majority of the Committee or subcommittee, as appropriate. A proposed investigative or oversight report shall be considered as read if it has been available to Members of the Committee for at least 24 hours (excluding Saturdays, Sundays, or legal holidays except when the House is in session on such a day). In any case in which clause 2(l) of rule XI and clause 3(a)(1) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives does not apply, each Member of the Committee or subcommittee shall be given an opportunity to have views or a disclaimer included as part of the material filed or released, as the case may be.

(c) Foreign Travel Reports. At the same time that the report required by clause 8(b)(3) of rule X of the House of Representatives, regarding foreign travel reports, is submitted to the Chairman, Members and employees of the Committee shall provide a report to the Chairman listing all official meetings, interviews, inspection tours and other official functions in which the individual participated, by country and date. Under extraordinary circumstances, the Chairman may waive the listing in such report of an official meeting, interview, inspection tour, or other official function. The report shall be maintained in the Committee offices and shall be available for public inspection during normal business hours. Except in extraordinary circumstances, no Member or employee of the Committee will be authorized for additional Committee travel until the reports described in this subsection have been submitted to the Chair-

man for that person's prior Committee travel.

12. REPORTING BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Except in extraordinary circumstances, bills and resolutions will not be considered by the Committee unless and until the appropriate subcommittee has recommended the bill or resolution for Committee action, and will not be taken to the House of Representatives for action unless and until the Committee or a relevant subcommittee has ordered reported such bill or resolution, a quorum being present.

Except in extraordinary circumstances, a bill or resolution originating in the House of Representatives that contains exclusively findings and policy declarations or expressions of the sense of the House of Representatives or the sense of the Congress shall not be considered by the Committee or a subcommittee unless such bill or resolution has at least 25 House co-sponsors, at least 10 of whom are Members of the Committee.

For purposes of this rule, extraordinary circumstances will be determined by the Chairman, after consultation with the Ranking Minority Member and such other Members of the Committee as the Chairman deems appropriate.

The Committee or a subcommittee shall not consider a bill or resolution originating in the House of Representatives that expresses appreciation, commends, congratulates, celebrates, recognizes the accomplishments of, or celebrates the anniversary of, an entity, event, group, individual, institution, team, or government program, or that acknowledges or recognizes a period of time for such purposes, except in circumstances determined by the Chairman with the concurrence of the Ranking Minority Member.

The Chairman is directed to offer a motion under clause 1 of rule XXII of the Rules of the House whenever the Chairman considers it appropriate.

13. STAFF SERVICES

(a) The Committee staff shall be selected and organized so that it can provide a comprehensive range of professional services in the field of foreign affairs to the Committee, the subcommittees, and all its Members. The staff shall include persons with training and experience in foreign affairs, making available to the Committee individuals with knowledge of major countries, areas, and U.S. overseas programs and operations.

(b) Subject to clause 9 of rule X of the House of Representatives, the staff of the Committee, except as provided in paragraph (c), shall be appointed by the Chairman with the approval of the majority of the Members in the majority party of the Committee. Their remuneration shall be fixed by the Chairman, and they shall work under the general supervision and direction of the Chairman. Staff assignments are to be authorized by the Chairman or by the Staff Director under the direction of the Chairman.

(c) Subject to clause 9 of rule X of the House of Representatives, the staff of the Committee assigned to the minority shall be appointed by the Ranking Minority Member with the approval of the majority of the minority party Members of the Committee. Their remuneration shall be fixed by the Ranking Minority Member, and they shall work under the general supervision and direction of the Ranking Minority Member.

(d) The Chairman shall ensure that sufficient staff is made available to each subcommittee to carry out its responsibilities under the rules of the Committee. The Chairman shall ensure that the minority party is fairly treated in the appointment of such staff.

14. NUMBER AND JURISDICTION OF SUBCOMMITTEES

(a) Full Committee. The full Committee will be responsible for oversight and legislation relating to: foreign assistance (including development assistance, Millennium Challenge Corporation, the Millennium Challenge Account, HIV/AIDS in foreign countries, security assistance, and Public Law 480 programs abroad); management and operations of the State Department and other agencies of jurisdiction; national security developments affecting foreign policy; promotion of diversity and inclusion in the national security workforce; strategic planning and agreements; war powers, treaties, executive agreements, and the deployment and use of United States Armed Forces; peacekeeping, peace enforcement, and enforcement of United Nations or other international sanctions; arms control and disarmament issues; the International Development Finance Corporation, the United States Agency for International Development; activities and policies of the State, Commerce, and Defense Departments and other agencies related to the Arms Export Control Act and the Foreign Assistance Act, including export and licensing policy for munitions items and technology and dual-use equipment and technology; international law; interparliamentary engagement; promotion of democracy; international law enforcement issues, including narcotics control programs and activities; international cyber issues; Broadcasting Board of Governors; embassy security; international broadcasting; public diplomacy, including international communication and information policy, and international education and exchange programs; the Peace Corps, the American Red Cross; and all other matters not specifically assigned to a subcommittee. The full Committee will have jurisdiction over legislation with respect to the administration of the Export Administration Act, including the export and licensing of dual-use equipment and technology and other matters related to international economic policy and trade not otherwise assigned to a subcommittee, and with respect to the United Nations, its affiliated agencies, and other international organizations, including assessed and voluntary contributions to such organizations. The full Committee may conduct oversight and investigations with respect to any matter within the jurisdiction of the Committee as defined in the Rules of the House of Representatives.

(b) Subcommittees. There shall be six (6) standing subcommittees. The names and jurisdiction of those subcommittees shall be as follows:

- Africa, Global Health, and Global Human Rights
- Asia, the Pacific, Central Asia and Non-proliferation
- Europe, Energy, the Environment and Cyber
- International Development, International Organizations and Global Corporate Social Impact
- Middle East, North Africa and Global Counterterrorism
- Western Hemisphere, Civilian Security, Migration and International Economic Policy

The subcommittees shall have jurisdiction over the following within their respective regions:

- (1) Matters affecting the political relations between the United States and other countries and regions, including resolutions or other legislative measures directed to such relations.
- (2) Legislation and oversight regarding human rights practices in particular countries.

(3) Legislation with respect to region- or country-specific loans or other financial relations outside the Foreign Assistance Act.

(4) Legislation with respect to disaster assistance outside the Foreign Assistance Act, boundary issues, and international claims.

(5) Oversight of regional lending institutions.

(6) Oversight of matters related to the regional activities of the United Nations, of its affiliated agencies, and of other multilateral institutions.

(7) Identification and development of options for meeting future challenges relating to U.S. interests in the region including terrorism and cyber issues.

(8) Oversight of base rights and other facilities access agreements and regional security pacts.

(9) Concurrent oversight jurisdiction with respect to matters assigned to the other subcommittees insofar as they may affect the region.

(10) Oversight of foreign assistance activities affecting the region.

(11) Such other matters as the Chairman of the full Committee may determine.

The Subcommittee on Africa, Global Health and Global Human Rights: In addition to its regional jurisdiction, oversight of: international health issues, including transboundary infectious diseases, maternal health and child survival, and programs related to the global ability to address health issues; population issues. In addition, legislation and oversight pertaining to global human rights.

The Subcommittee on Asia, the Pacific, Central Asia and Nonproliferation: In addition to its regional jurisdiction, oversight of: non-proliferation matters involving nuclear, chemical, biological and other weapons of mass destruction.

The Subcommittee on Europe, Energy, the Environment and Cyber: In addition to its regional jurisdiction, including European economic alliances and security interests in former Soviet Union states, oversight of: global energy trends; energy security, responses to energy crises and challenges; international efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions; development of renewable energy technologies; promotion of transparency and good governance in the global energy sector; universal access to uninterrupted and affordable energy; climate change; environmental conservation and wildlife protection; and international cyber policy.

The Subcommittee on International Development, International Organizations and Global Corporate Social Impact: Oversight of: international development policy; the United Nations and its affiliated agencies (excluding peacekeeping and enforcement of United Nations or other international sanctions); and matters relating to corporate social impact and responsibility, including the promotion of responsible and ethical social, environmental and business practices.

The Subcommittee on the Middle East, North Africa and Global Counterterrorism: In addition to its regional jurisdiction, oversight of: multilateral counterterrorism efforts.

The Subcommittee on the Western Hemisphere, Civilian Security, Migration and International Economic Policy: In addition to its regional jurisdiction, oversight of: matters relating to international economic and trade policy; commerce with foreign countries; international investment policy; the International Development Finance Corporation and Trade and Development Agency; commodity agreements; and special oversight of international financial and monetary institutions; the Export-Import Bank, and customs; civilian security, including transnational organized crime and preventing violence by state or non-state ac-

tors; and migration and forced displacement. With the concurrence of the Chairman of the full Committee, legislative jurisdiction over measures related to export promotion and measures related to the International Development Finance Corporation and the Trade and Development Agency.

15. POWERS AND DUTIES OF SUBCOMMITTEES

(a) In General. Each subcommittee is authorized to meet, hold hearings, receive evidence, and report to the full Committee on all matters referred to it.

(b) Scheduling. Subcommittee chairmen shall set meeting dates after consultation with the Chairman, other subcommittee chairmen, the relevant Ranking Minority Member and other appropriate Members, with a view toward minimizing scheduling conflicts. Subcommittee meetings shall not be scheduled to occur simultaneously with meetings of the full Committee. Hearings shall not be scheduled to occur prior to the first vote or subsequent to the last vote of a legislative week, or outside of Washington, D.C., without prior consultation with the relevant Ranking Minority Member. In order to ensure orderly administration and fair assignment of hearing and meeting rooms, the subject, time, and location of hearings and meetings shall be arranged in advance with the Chairman through the Staff Director of the Committee.

(c) Vice Chairmen. The Chairman of the Full Committee shall designate a Member of the majority party on each subcommittee as its vice chairman.

(d) Participation. The Chairman of the full Committee and the Ranking Minority Member may attend the meetings and participate in the activities of all subcommittees of which they are not Members, except that they may not vote or be counted for a quorum in such subcommittees.

(e) Required Oversight Hearings. During each 180-day period following organization of the Committee, each subcommittee shall hold at least one hearing on oversight of U.S. Government Activities.

16. REFERRAL OF BILLS BY CHAIRMAN

In accordance with rule 14 of the Committee and to the extent practicable, all legislation and other matters referred to the Committee shall be referred by the Chairman to a subcommittee of primary jurisdiction within two (2) weeks. In accordance with rule 14 of the Committee, legislation may also be referred to additional subcommittees for consideration. Unless otherwise directed by the Chairman, such subcommittees shall act on or be discharged from consideration of legislation that has been approved by the subcommittee of primary jurisdiction within two (2) weeks of such action. In referring any legislation to a subcommittee, the Chairman may specify a date by which the subcommittee shall report thereon to the full Committee.

Subcommittees with regional jurisdiction shall have joint jurisdiction with the Subcommittee on Africa, Global Health and Global Human Rights and the Subcommittee on International Development, International Organizations and Global Corporate Social Impact over legislation regarding human rights practices in particular countries within their regions.

The Chairman may designate a subcommittee Chairman or other Member to take responsibility as manager of a bill or resolution during its consideration in the House of Representatives.

17. PARTY RATIOS ON SUBCOMMITTEES AND CONFERENCE COMMITTEES

The majority party caucus of the Committee shall determine an appropriate ratio of majority to minority party Members for

each subcommittee. Party representation on each subcommittee or conference committee shall be no less favorable to the majority party than the ratio for the full Committee. The Chairman and the Ranking Minority Member are authorized to negotiate matters affecting such ratios including the size of subcommittees and conference committees.

18. SUBCOMMITTEE FUNDING AND RECORDS

Each subcommittee shall have adequate funds to discharge its responsibility for legislation and oversight.

In order to facilitate Committee compliance with clause 2(e)(1) of rule XI of the House of Representatives, each subcommittee shall keep a complete record of all subcommittee actions which shall include a record of the votes on any question on which a record vote is demanded. The result of each record vote shall be promptly made available to the full Committee for inspection by the public in accordance with rule 9 of the Committee.

All subcommittee hearings, records, data, charts, and files shall be kept distinct from the congressional office records of the Member serving as Chairman of the subcommittee. Subcommittee records shall be coordinated with the records of the full Committee, shall be the property of the House, and all Members of the House shall have access thereto.

19. MEETINGS OF SUBCOMMITTEE CHAIRMEN

The Chairman shall call a meeting of the subcommittee chairmen on a regular basis not less frequently than once a month. Such a meeting need not be held if there is no business to conduct. It shall be the practice at such meetings to review the current agenda and activities of each of the subcommittees.

20. ACCESS TO CLASSIFIED INFORMATION

(a) Authorized Persons. In accordance with the stipulations of the Rules of the House of Representatives, all Members of the House who have executed the oath required by clause 13 of rule XXIII of the House of Representatives shall be authorized to have access to classified information within the possession of the Committee.

Members of the Committee staff shall be considered authorized to have access to classified information within the possession of the Committee when they have the proper security clearances, when they have executed the oath required by clause 13 of rule XXIII of the House of Representatives, and when they have a demonstrable need to know. The decision on whether a given staff member has a need to know will be made on the following basis:

(1) In the case of the full Committee majority staff, by the Chairman, acting through the Staff Director;

(2) In the case of the full Committee minority staff, by the Ranking Minority Member of the Committee, acting through the Minority Staff Director;

(3) In the case of subcommittee majority staff, by the chairman of the subcommittee;

(4) In the case of the subcommittee minority staff, by the Ranking Minority Member of the subcommittee.

No other individuals shall be considered authorized persons, unless so designated by the Chairman of the full Committee.

(b) Designated Persons. Each Committee Member is permitted to designate one member of his or her staff as having the right of access to information classified Confidential. Such designated persons must have the proper security clearance, have executed the oath required by clause 13 of rule XXIII of the House of Representatives, and have a need to know as determined by his or her principal. Upon request of a Committee Member in spe-

cific instances, a designated person also shall be permitted access to information classified Top Secret which has been furnished to the Committee pursuant to section 36 of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended. Upon the written request of a Committee Member and with the approval of the Chairman in specific instances, a designated person may be permitted access to other classified materials. Designation of a staff person shall be by letter from the Committee Member to the Chairman.

(c) Location. Classified information will be stored in secure safes in the Office of the Security Officer and in the Office of the Minority Staff Director. All materials classified Top Secret or higher must be stored in a Secure Compartmentalized Information Facility (SCIF).

(d) Handling. Materials classified Confidential or Secret may be taken from Committee offices to other Committee offices and hearing rooms by Members of the Committee and authorized Committee staff in connection with hearings and briefings of the Committee or its subcommittees for which such information is deemed to be essential. Removal of such information from the Committee offices shall be only with the permission of the Chairman under procedures designed to ensure the safe handling and storage of such information at all times. Except as provided in this paragraph, Top Secret materials may not be taken from approved storage areas for any purpose, except that such materials may be taken to hearings and other meetings that are being conducted at the Top Secret level when necessary. Materials classified Top Secret may otherwise be used under conditions approved by the Chairman after consultation with the Ranking Minority Member.

(e) Notice. Appropriate notice of the receipt of classified documents received by the Committee from the Executive Branch will be sent promptly to Committee Members through the Survey of Activities or by other means.

(f) Access. Except as provided for above, access to materials classified Top Secret or otherwise restricted held by the Committee will be in approved Committee spaces. The following procedures will be observed:

(1) Authorized persons will be permitted access to classified documents after inquiring of the Staff Director or an assigned staff member. Access to the SCIF will be afforded during regular Committee hours.

(2) Authorized persons will be required to identify themselves, to identify the documents or information they wish to view, and to sign the Classified Materials Log, which is kept with the classified information.

(3) The assigned staff member will be responsible for maintaining a log which identifies: (1) authorized persons seeking access, (2) the classified information requested, and (3) the time of arrival and departure of such persons. The assigned staff member will also assure that the classified materials are returned to the proper location.

(g) Divulgence. Classified information provided to the Committee by the Executive Branch shall be handled in accordance with the procedures that apply within the Executive Branch for the protection of such information. Any classified information to which access has been gained through the Committee may not be divulged to any unauthorized person. Classified material shall not be photocopied or otherwise reproduced. In no event shall classified information be discussed in a non-secure environment. Apparent violations of this rule should be reported as promptly as possible to the Chairman for appropriate action.

(h) Other Regulations. The Chairman, after consultation with the Ranking Minority

Member, may establish such additional regulations and procedures as in his judgment may be necessary to safeguard classified information under the control of the Committee. Members of the Committee will be given notice of any such regulations and procedures promptly. They may be modified or waived in any or all particulars by a majority vote of the full Committee.

21. BROADCASTING OF COMMITTEE HEARINGS AND MEETINGS

All Committee and subcommittee meetings or hearings which are open to the public may be covered, in whole or in part, by television broadcast, radio broadcast, and still photography, or by any such methods of coverage in accordance with the provisions of clause 3 of House rule XI.

The Chairman of the full Committee or a subcommittee shall determine, in his or her discretion, the number of television and still cameras permitted in a hearing or meeting room, but shall not limit the number of television or still cameras to fewer than two (2) representatives from each medium.

Such coverage shall be in accordance with the following requirements contained in section 116(b) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1970, and clause 4 of XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives:

(a) If the television, Internet or radio coverage of the hearing or meeting is to be presented to the public as live coverage, that coverage shall be conducted and presented without commercial sponsorship.

(b) No witness served with a subpoena by the Committee shall be required against his will to be photographed at any hearing or to give evidence or testimony while the broadcasting of that hearing, by radio or television is being conducted. At the request of any such witness who does not wish to be subjected to radio, television, Internet or still photography coverage, all lenses shall be covered and all microphones used for coverage turned off. This subparagraph is supplementary to clause 2(k)(5) of rule XI of the Rules of the House of Representatives relating to the protection of the rights of witnesses.

(c) The allocation among cameras permitted by the Chairman of the full Committee or a subcommittee in a hearing room shall be in accordance with fair and equitable procedures devised by the Executive Committee of the Radio and Television Correspondents' Galleries.

(d) Television cameras shall be placed so as not to obstruct in any way the space between any witness giving evidence or testimony and Member of the Committee or its subcommittees or the visibility of that witness and that Member to each other.

(e) Television cameras shall operate from fixed positions but shall not be placed in positions which obstruct unnecessarily the coverage of the hearing by the other media.

(f) Equipment necessary for coverage by the television and radio media shall not be installed in, or removed from, the hearing or meeting room while the Committee or subcommittee is in session.

(g) Floodlights, spotlights, strobe lights, and flashguns shall not be used in providing any method of coverage of the hearing or meeting, except that the television media may install additional lighting in the hearing room, without cost to the Government, in order to raise the ambient lighting level in the hearing room to the lowest level necessary to provide adequate television coverage of the hearing or meeting at the current state-of-the art level of television coverage.

(h) In the allocation of the number of still photographers permitted by the Chairman of the full Committee or a subcommittee in a

hearing or meeting room, preference shall be given to photographers from Associated Press Photos, United Press International News pictures, and Reuters. If requests are made by more of the media than will be permitted by the Chairman of the full Committee or a subcommittee for coverage of the hearing or meeting by still photography, that coverage shall be made on the basis of a fair and equitable pool arrangement devised by the Standing Committee of Press Photographers.

(i) Photographers shall not position themselves, at any time during the course of the hearing or meeting, between the witness table and the Members of the Committee or its subcommittees.

(j) Photographers shall not place themselves in positions which obstruct unnecessarily the coverage of the hearing by the other media.

(k) Personnel providing coverage by the television and radio media shall be currently accredited to the Radio and Television Correspondents' Galleries.

(l) Personnel providing coverage by still photography shall be currently accredited to the Press Photographers' Gallery Committee of Press Photographers.

(m) Personnel providing coverage by the television and radio media and by still photography shall conduct themselves and their coverage activities in an orderly and unobtrusive manner.

22. SUBPOENA POWERS

A subpoena may be authorized and issued by the Chairman, in accordance with clause 2(m) of rule XI of the House of Representatives, in the conduct of any investigation or activity or series of investigations or activities within the jurisdiction of the Committee, following consultation with the Ranking Minority Member not less than three calendar days (excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, unless the House is in session on such days) prior to the issuance of such subpoena.

In addition, a subpoena may be authorized and issued by the Committee or its subcommittees in accordance with clause 2(m) of rule XI of the House of the Representatives, in the conduct of any investigation or activity or series of investigations or activities, only when authorized by the Committee or subcommittee, a majority being present.

Authorized subpoenas shall be signed by the Chairman or by any Member designated by the Committee.

23. RECOMMENDATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF CONFEREES

Whenever the Speaker is to appoint a conference committee, the Chairman shall recommend to the Speaker as conferees those Members of the Committee who are primarily responsible for the legislation (including to the full extent practicable the principal proponents of the major provisions of the bill as it passed the House), who have actively participated in the Committee or subcommittee consideration of the legislation, and who agree to attend the meetings of the conference. With regard to the appointment of minority Members, the Chairman shall consult with the Ranking Minority Member.

24. GENERAL OVERSIGHT

Not later than March 1 of the first session of a Congress, the Chairman shall prepare, in consultation with the Ranking Minority Member, an oversight plan for that Congress; provide a copy of that plan to each member of the Committee for at least seven calendar days before its submission; and submit the plan (including any supplemental, minority, additional, or dissenting views submitted by a member of the Committee) simultaneously

to the Committee on Oversight and Reform and the Committee on House Administration, in accordance with the provisions of clause 2(d) of rule X of the House of Representatives.

In accordance with the provisions of clause 2(n) of rule XI of the House of Representatives, the Committee or a subcommittee thereof shall hold at least one hearing during each 120-day period following its establishment on the topic of waste, fraud, abuse, or mismanagement in programs within its jurisdiction, as documented in reports received from a Federal Office of the Inspector General or the Comptroller General of the United States that have been provided to the Ranking Minority Member prior to the notice of the hearing pursuant to Committee rule 5.

25. OTHER PROCEDURES AND REGULATIONS

The Chairman, in consultation with the Ranking Minority Member, may establish such other procedures and take such actions as may be necessary to carry out the foregoing rules or to facilitate the effective operation of the Committee. Any additional procedures or regulations may be modified or rescinded in any or all particulars by a majority vote of the full Committee.

ADJOURNMENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 5(a)(1)(B) of House Resolution 8, the House stands adjourned until 9 a.m. tomorrow.

Thereupon (at 9 o'clock and 47 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Friday, February 5, 2021, at 9 a.m.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

EC-130. A letter from the OSD FRLO, Office of the Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department's direct final rule — Privacy Act of 1974; Implementation [Docket ID: DOD-2019-OS-0122] (RIN: 0790-AK47) received February 2, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-131. A letter from the OSD FRLO, Office of the Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department's final rule — DoD Policy on Organizations That Seek To Represent or Organize Members of the Armed Forces in Negotiations or Collective Bargaining [Docket ID: DOD-2020-OS-0049] (RIN: 0790-AK23) received February 2, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-132. A letter from the OSD FRLO, Office of the Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department's final rule — Assignment of American National Red Cross and United Service Organizations, Inc., Employees to Duty with the Military Services [Docket ID: DOD-2019-OS-0006] (RIN: 0790-AK50) received February 2, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-133. A letter from the Programs Specialist, Chief Counsel's Office, Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, Department of the Treasury, transmitting the Department's final rule — Licensing Amendments: Technical Correction [Docket No.: OCC-2019-0024]

(RIN: 1557-AE71) received January 21, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Financial Services.

EC-134. A letter from the Program Specialist, Chief Counsel's Office, Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, Department of the Treasury, transmitting the Department's final rule — Regulatory Capital Treatment for Investments in Certain Unsecured Debt Instruments of Global Systemically Important U.S. Bank Holding Companies, Certain Intermediate Holding Companies, and Global Systemically Important Foreign Banking Organizations; Total Loss-Absorbing Capacity Requirements [Docket ID: OCC-2018-0019] (RIN: 1557-AE38) received January 21, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Financial Services.

EC-135. A letter from the Section Chief, Diversion Control Division, DEA, Department of Justice, transmitting the Department's final rule — Controls To Enhance the Cultivation of Marijuana for Research in the United States [Docket No.: DEA-506] (RIN: 1117-AB54) received January 13, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-136. A letter from the Director, Office of Congressional Affairs, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting the Commission's temporary staff guidance — Draft Guidelines for Characterizing the Safety Impact of Issues received January 5, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-137. A letter from the Director, Office of Congressional Affairs, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Updated Aging Management Criteria for Reactor Vessel Internal Components for Pressurized-Water Reactors [SLR-ISG-2020-01-PWRV] received January 5, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-138. A letter from the Director, Office of Congressional Affairs, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting the Commission's NUREG — NUREG-2013, "Knowledge and Abilities Catalog for Nuclear Power Plant Operators: Westinghouse AP1000 Pressurized-Water Reactors" received January 5, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-139. A letter from the Director, Office of Congressional Affairs, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting the Commission's Issuance of Regulatory Guide — Regulatory Guide 1.239 "Licensee Actions to Address Nonconservative Technical Specifications" received January 11, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-140. A letter from the Director, Office of Congressional Affairs, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting the Commission's issuance of regulatory guidance — Regulatory Guide 1.191, "Fire Protection Program for Nuclear Power Plants During Decommissioning" received January 11, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-141. A letter from the Director, Office of Congressional Affairs, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting the Commission's final guidance — NUREG/CR-07002 Rev. 1 Criteria for Development of Evacuation Time Estimate Studies [NRC-2008-0122; #2020-18818] received February 1, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-142. A letter from the Director, Office of Congressional Affairs, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting the Commission's issuance of regulatory guidance — Revision 2 of Regulatory Guide 1.177, "Plant-Specific, Risk Informed Decisionmaking: Technical Specifications" received February 1, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC-143. A letter from the Senior Counsel, Office of Legal Policy, DOJ (on behalf of all the participating Agencies), Department of Justice et al., transmitting the Department's final rule — Equal Participation of Faith-Based Organizations in the Federal Agencies' Programs and Activities [ED-2019-OPE-0080; DHS-2019-0049; USDA-2020-0009; AID-2020-0001; HUD-2020-0017; DOJ-OAG-2020-0001; A.G. Order No. 4925-2020; DOI-2019-0006; VA-2020-VACO-0003; HHS-OS-2020-0001] (RIN: 0412-AA99; 0510-AA00; 0991-AC13; 1105-AB58; 1291-AA41; 1601-AA93; 2501-AD91; 2900-AQ75) received January 11, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

EC-144. A letter from the Wildlife Biologist, Migratory Bird Program, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting the Department's final rule — Migratory Bird Permits; Management of Conflicts Associated With Double-Crested Cormorants (*Phalacrocorax auritus*) Throughout the United States [Docket No.: FWS-HQ-MB-2019-0103; FF09M22000-201-FXMB1232090000] (RIN: 1018-BE67) received January 11, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

EC-145. A letter from the Biologist, Branch of Delisting and Foreign Species, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting the Department's final rule — Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Removal of the Interior Least Tern From the Federal List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife [Docket No.: FWS-R4-ES-2018-0082; FF09E22000 FXES1110900000 201] (RIN: 1018-BC11) received February 1, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

EC-146. A letter from the Chief, Branch of Domestic Listing, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting the Department's final rule — Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Threatened Species Status for Coastal Distinct Population Segment of the Pacific Marten With a Section 4(d) Rule [Docket No.: FWS-R8-ES-2018-0076; FF09E21000 FXES1110900000 201] (RIN: 1018-BD19) received January 13, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

EC-147. A letter from the Chief, Branch of Domestic Listing, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting the Department's final rule — Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Determination That Designation of Critical Habitat is Not Prudent for the Rusty Patched Bumble Bee [Docket No.: FWS-R3-ES-2020-0053; FF09E21000 FXES1110900000 201] received January 13, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

EC-148. A letter from the Chief, Branch of Domestic Listing, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, transmitting the Department's final rule — Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Threatened Species Status for Eastern Black Rail With a Section 4(d) Rule

[Docket No.: FWS-R4-ES-2018-0057; FF09E21000 FXES1110900000 201] (RIN: 1018-BD21) received January 13, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

EC-149. A letter from the Director, Office of Congressional Affairs, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Adjustment of Civil Penalties for Inflation for Fiscal Year 2021 [NRC-2018-0293] [3150-AK25] received February 1, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EC-150. A letter from the Director, Legal Processing Division, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's IRB only rule — Examination of returns and claims for refund, credit or abatement; determination of correct tax liability (Rev. Proc. 2021-12) received February 2, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

EC-151. A letter from the Chief, Publications and Regulations Branch, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's IRB only rule — Additional Relief with Respect to Employment Tax Deadlines Applicable to Employers Affected by the Ongoing Coronavirus (COVID-19) Disease 2019 Pandemic [Notice 2021-11] received February 2, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

EC-152. A letter from the Chief, Publications and Regulations Branch, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's IRB only rule — COVID-19 Relief Under Section 42 [Notice 2021-12] received February 2, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

EC-153. A letter from the Director, Legal Processing Division, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's IRB only rule — Rev. Proc. 2021-4 received February 2, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XII, public bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Mr. SCHNEIDER (for himself, Mr. KATKO, and Ms. DEGETTE):

H.R. 786. A bill to allow tax credits to State and local governments for paid sick leave and paid family and medical leave; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. ALLEN (for himself and Mr. CLINE):

H.R. 787. A bill to amend the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 to improve mental health services for students, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. ALLEN:

H.R. 788. A bill to extend the authorization for Augusta Canal National Heritage Area; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. ALLRED (for himself, Mr. PANNETTA, and Mr. PAPPAS):

H.R. 789. A bill to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to increase the amount of certain payments during the emergency period resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. BARR (for himself, Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas, Mrs. WAGNER, Mr. TIMMONS, Mr. DAVIDSON, Mr. TAYLOR,

Mr. LOUDERMILK, Mr. GALLAGHER, Mr. GONZALEZ of Ohio, Mr. ZELDIN, Mr. BUDD, Mr. GOODEN of Texas, Mr. HICE of Georgia, Mr. KUSTOFF, Mr. LAMALFA, Mr. STEEL, Mr. MOONEY, Mr. ROSE, Mr. LUTKEMEYER, Mr. EMMER, Mr. HILL, and Mr. LUCAS):

H.R. 790. A bill to amend the Consumer Financial Protection Act of 2010 to bring the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection into the regular appropriations process, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. BERA (for himself, Mr. PETERS, Ms. LEE of California, Ms. NORTON, Mr. O'HALLERAN, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mr. COHEN, Mr. CARSON, Ms. SEWELL, Mr. COOPER, Mr. JONES, and Ms. SCHRIER):

H.R. 791. A bill to improve activities for the gathering of data on, and the tracking of, new variants of COVID-19; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. BEYER (for himself, Mr. KATKO, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. RASKIN, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Mr. CLEAVER, Mrs. AXNE, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Mr. CARSON, Mr. TRONE, Mr. LAMB, Mr. COOPER, Mr. HARDER of California, Ms. WILD, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, and Mr. HASTINGS):

H.R. 792. A bill to direct the Secretary of Transportation to establish a grant program to facilitate the installation, on bridges, of evidence-based suicide deterrents, including suicide prevention nets and barriers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. BLUMENAUER (for himself and Mr. FITZPATRICK):

H.R. 793. A bill to establish a \$120,000,000,000 Restaurant Revitalization Fund to provide structured relief to food service or drinking establishments, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services, and in addition to the Committees on Ways and Means, and the Budget, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. BLUMENAUER (for himself, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Ms. BARRAGAN, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Ms. MENG, Mr. WELCH, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. NADLER, Mr. QUIGLEY, Mr. LEVIN of Michigan, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Ms. NORTON, Mr. LEVIN of California, Ms. MATSUI, Mr. DESAULNIER, Ms. PRESSLEY, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. JONES, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. COHEN, Mr. GOMEZ, Mr. YARMUTH, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. NEGUSE, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. HUFFMAN, Mr. BOWMAN, and Ms. JAYAPAL):

H.R. 794. A bill to require the President to declare a national climate emergency under the National Emergencies Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committees on Financial Services, Education and Labor, Energy and Commerce, Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Small Business, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER (for herself and Mr. MCKINLEY):

H.R. 795. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide supplementary 2021 recovery rebates to eligible individuals; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER (for herself, Mr. PASCRELL, and Mrs. TRAHAN):

H.R. 796. A bill to require group health plans and health insurance issuers offering group or individual health insurance coverage to provide coverage without imposing any cost sharing requirements for certain items and services furnished during any portion of the COVID-19 emergency period, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Ways and Means, and Education and Labor, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. CALVERT (for himself, Mr. DESAULNIER, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. COSTA, Mr. MCCLINTOCK, Mr. NUNES, Mr. LIEU, and Mr. LOWENTHAL):

H.R. 797. A bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 24930 Washington Avenue in Murrieta, California, as the "Riverside County Iraq and Afghanistan Veterans Memorial Post Office"; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. CARDENAS (for himself and Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois):

H.R. 798. A bill to require the Consumer Product Safety Commission to study the effect of the COVID-19 pandemic on injuries and deaths associated with consumer products, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. CARTER of Georgia (for himself, Mr. HICE of Georgia, Mr. DESJARLAIS, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mrs. HINSON, and Mr. BAIRD):

H.R. 799. A bill to require the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to submit a report on the Taxpayer Identification Number Perfection Program; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. COHEN (for himself, Mr. RYAN, and Mr. SAN NICOLAS):

H.R. 800. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to give preference to local contractors, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. COSTA:

H.R. 801. A bill to establish a grant program to support schools of medicine and schools of osteopathic medicine in underserved areas; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. COURTNEY (for himself and Mr. LARSON of Connecticut):

H.R. 802. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to repeal the temporary limitation on personal casualty losses, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. DEGETTE (for herself, Mr. NEGUSE, Mr. CROW, and Mr. PERLMUTTER):

H.R. 803. A bill to designate certain lands in the State of Colorado as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources, and in addition to the Committee on Armed Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. DELAURO (for herself, Ms. ADAMS, Mr. AGUILAR, Mr. ALLRED, Mr. AUCHINCLOSS, Mrs. AXNE, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Mrs. BEATTY, Mr. BERA, Mr. BEYER, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Ms. BLUNT ROCH-ESTER, Ms. BONAMICI, Ms. BOURDEAUX, Mr. BOWMAN, Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. BROWN, Ms. BROWNLEY, Ms. BUSH, Mrs. BUSTOS, Mr. BUTTERFIELD, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Mr. CARSON, Mr. CARTWRIGHT, Mr. CASTEN, Ms. CASTOR of

Florida, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, Ms. CHU, Mr. CICILLINE, Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. COHEN, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. COOPER, Mr. COSTA, Mr. COURTNEY, Ms. CRAIG, Mr. CRIST, Mr. CROW, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Ms. DEAN, Mr. DEFAZIO, Ms. DEGETTE, Ms. DELBENE, Mr. DELGADO, Mrs. DEMINGS, Mr. DESAULNIER, Mr. DEUTCH, Mrs. DINGELL, Mr. DOGGETT, Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania, Ms. ESCOBAR, Ms. ESHOO, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. EVANS, Mr. FOSTER, Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida, Mr. GALLEG0, Mr. GARAMENDI, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Mr. GOMEZ, Mr. VICENTE GONZALEZ of Texas, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. HASTINGS, Mrs. HAYES, Mr. HIGGINS of New York, Mr. HIMES, Ms. HOULAHAN, Mr. HOYER, Mr. HUFFMAN, Ms. JACOBS of California, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. JEFFRIES, Ms. JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. JONES, Mr. KAHELE, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. KEATING, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. KILDEE, Mr. KILMER, Mr. KIM of New Jersey, Mr. KIND, Mrs. KIRKPATRICK, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Ms. KUSTER, Mr. LAMB, Mr. LANGEVIN, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Mrs. LAWRENCE, Mr. LAWSON of Florida, Ms. LEE of California, Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ, Mr. LEVIN of Michigan, Mr. LEVIN of California, Mr. LIEU, Ms. LOFGREN, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Mrs. LURIA, Mr. LYNCH, Mr. MALINOWSKI, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York, Ms. MATSUI, Mrs. MCBATH, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. MCEACHIN, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. MCNERNEY, Mr. MEEKS, Ms. MENG, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mr. MORELLE, Mr. MOULTON, Mr. MRVAN, Mr. NADLER, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. NEGUSE, Ms. NEWMAN, Mr. NORCROSS, Ms. NORTON, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Ms. OMAR, Mr. PALONE, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. PASCARELLI, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. PERLMUTTER, Mr. PETERS, Ms. PINGREE, Mr. POCAN, Ms. PRESSLEY, Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, Mr. QUIGLEY, Mr. RASKIN, Miss RICE of New York, Ms. ROSS, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Mr. RUIZ, Mr. RUPERSBERGER, Mr. RUSH, Mr. RYAN, Mr. SABLON, Ms. SÁNCHEZ, Mr. SARBANES, Ms. SCANLON, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Ms. SCHRIER, Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Ms. SEWELL, Mr. SHERMAN, Ms. SHERRILL, Mr. SIRE, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. SOTO, Ms. SPANBERGER, Ms. SPEIER, Mr. STANTON, Ms. STEVENS, Ms. STRICKLAND, Mr. SUOZZI, Mr. SWALWELL, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Ms. TITUS, Ms. TLAI, Mr. TONKO, Mrs. TORRES of California, Mr. TORRES of New York, Mrs. TRAHAN, Mr. TRONE, Ms. UNDERWOOD, Mr. VARGAS, Mr. VEASEY, Mr. VELA, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. WELCH, Ms. WEXTON, Ms. WILD, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Mr. YARMUTH, Mr. CORREA, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Ms. PORTER, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mr. HORSFORD, and Ms. WILSON of Florida):

H.R. 804. A bill to provide paid family and medical leave benefits to certain individuals, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. DELAURO (for herself and Mr. POCAN):

H.R. 805. A bill to provide for an extension of temporary financing of short-time compensation programs; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mrs. DINGELL:

H.R. 806. A bill to establish a Clean Energy and Sustainability Accelerator, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Financial Services, Transportation and Infrastructure, and Agriculture, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. ESHOO (for herself, Ms. JACKSON LEE, and Ms. NORTON):

H.R. 807. A bill to establish the Office to Enforce and Protect Against Child Sexual Exploitation; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on Education and Labor, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. FITZPATRICK (for himself, Mr. KEATING, Mr. MCCAUL, and Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York):

H.R. 808. A bill to increase the role of the financial industry in combating human trafficking; to the Committee on Financial Services, and in addition to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mrs. FLETCHER (for herself and Mr. MCCAUL):

H.R. 809. A bill to expand the payment of principal, interest, and fees for certain disaster loans under the CARES Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Small Business.

By Mr. FORTENBERRY:

H.R. 810. A bill to amend the National Trails System Act to direct the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a study on the feasibility of designating the Chief Standing Bear National Historic Trail, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. GOHMERT (for himself and Mr. WEBER of Texas):

H.R. 811. A bill to require all individuals in the executive branch to comply with Executive orders imposing mandates on the people of the United States; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. TONY GONZALES of Texas:

H.R. 812. A bill to authorize certain appropriations for certain fiscal years for Operation Stonegarden, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. HAALAND (for herself, Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ, and Ms. HERRELL):

H.R. 813. A bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 1050 Sunset Road Southwest in Albuquerque, New Mexico, as the "Jose Hernandez Post Office Building"; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. HERN:

H.R. 814. A bill to nullify the effect of Executive Order 14003 relating to the Federal workforce, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. HUFFMAN (for himself, Mr. LEVIN of Michigan, Mr. BLUMENAUER,

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. BOWMAN, Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Ms. BROWNLEY, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Mr. CARTWRIGHT, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Mr. COHEN, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. CROW, Ms. DEAN, Mr. DEFAZIO, Ms. DEGETTE, Ms. DELBENE, Mrs. DEMINGS, Mr. GALLEG0, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. HASTINGS, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. KILDEE, Mr. KILMER, Mrs. KIRKPATRICK, Mr. LANGEVIN, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. LEVIN of California, Mr. JONES, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Ms. OMAR, Mr. PANETTA, Ms. PINGREE, Ms. ROSS, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. SCHIFF, Ms. SPEIER, Mrs. TRAHAN, Mr. VARGAS, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. WELCH, Mr. YARMUTH, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, and Mr. FITZPATRICK):

H.R. 815. A bill to amend Public Law 115-97 (commonly known as the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act) to repeal the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge oil and gas program, and to preserve the Arctic coastal plain of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge, Alaska, as wilderness in recognition of its extraordinary natural ecosystems and for the permanent good of present and future generations of Americans; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Ms. KAPTUR (for herself, Ms. TLAIB, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mr. RUSH, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. COOPER, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. CARSON, Ms. NORTON, Mr. RYAN, Mr. TORRES of New York, Mr. JONES, Ms. PRESSLEY, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Mr. LEVIN of Michigan, Mr. MCGOVERN, Ms. BLUNT ROCH-ESTER, Mrs. BEATTY, Mr. PERLMUTTER, Mrs. HAYES, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Ms. BUSH, Mr. SAN NICOLAS, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Mr. COHEN, Mr. UPTON, and Mrs. DINGELL):

H.R. 816. A bill to direct the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development to establish a grant program to help revitalize certain localities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. KEATING:

H.R. 817. A bill to extend the authorization for the Cape Cod National Seashore Advisory Commission; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. KELLER (for himself and Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania):

H.R. 818. A bill to amend the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 to allow certain participants in the special supplemental nutrition program for women, infants, and children to elect to be issued a variety of types of milk, including whole milk, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. KUSTOFF (for himself and Mr. GOTTHEIMER):

H.R. 819. A bill to require a report on oligarchs and parastatal entities of Iran, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committee on Financial Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. LAHOOD:

H.R. 820. A bill to establish the New Philadelphia National Historical Park in the State of Illinois as a unit of the National Park System, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources.

By Mr. LAHOOD (for himself and Ms. DELBENE):

H.R. 821. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to simplify reporting re-

quirements, promote tax compliance, and reduce tip reporting compliance burdens in the beauty service industry; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. LATTA (for himself, Mr. LONG, and Mr. GIBBS):

H.R. 822. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to repeal the estate tax and retain stepped-up basis at death; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. LATTA (for himself, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. GROTHMAN, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mrs. HINSON, Ms. HERRELL, Mr. BERGMAN, and Mr. ROSENDALE):

H.R. 823. A bill to eliminate automatic pay adjustments for Members of Congress, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration, and in addition to the Committee on Oversight and Reform, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mrs. LESKO (for herself, Mr. BIGGS, Mr. BROOKS, Mr. STEUBE, Mr. PERRY, Mr. VAN DREW, Mr. TIFFANY, and Mr. GAETZ):

H.R. 824. A bill to prohibit certain members of the Chinese Communist Party from entering the United States until such time as the Government of the People's Republic of China ceases the theft of the intellectual property of the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York (for herself, Mr. AUCHINCLOSS, Mrs. BEATTY, Mr. BEYER, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. CASE, Mr. CICILLINE, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. COHEN, Mr. COOPER, Ms. DEAN, Mr. DEFAZIO, Mrs. DEMINGS, Mr. DEUTCH, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. EVANS, Mrs. FLETCHER, Mr. FOSTER, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. HIMES, Mr. HORSFORD, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. JONES, Mr. KILDEE, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Ms. MATSUI, Mr. MCNERNEY, Mr. MORELLE, Mrs. MURPHY of Florida, Mr. NEGUSE, Ms. PINGREE, Mr. POCAN, Ms. ROSS, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Mr. SARBANES, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. SIREs, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Ms. SPEIER, Mr. SUOZZI, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. TONKO, Mrs. TRAHAN, Mr. VARGAS, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, and Mr. YARMUTH):

H.R. 825. A bill to authorize the appropriation of funds to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention for conducting or supporting research on firearms safety or gun violence prevention; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. MENG (for herself, Mr. TAYLOR, Mr. SHERMAN, Mr. MCGOVERN, Ms. CHU, Ms. OMAR, Mr. CASE, Mr. KIM of New Jersey, Mr. TAKANO, Ms. PORTER, Mr. COHEN, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Ms. PRESSLEY, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. GOMEZ, Mr. PETERS, Mr. JONES, Mrs. KIM of California, Mrs. STEEL, Ms. STRICKLAND, and Mr. SAN NICOLAS):

H.R. 826. A bill to require consultations on reuniting Korean Americans with family members in North Korea; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. NORCROSS:

H.R. 827. A bill to direct the Postmaster General to modify any hard copy change of address form used by the United States Postal Service to include a reminder to update voter registration, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. PASCRELL (for himself, Ms. SHERRILL, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. SIREs, Ms. CHU, Mr. KILDEE, Mr. PANETTA, and Ms. SÁNCHEZ):

H.R. 828. A bill to amend title XVIII and title XIX of the Social Security Act to codify certain infection control and emergency preparedness regulations, to prohibit a reduction in the frequency of surveys of skilled nursing facilities and nursing facilities, to prohibit the waiver of certain reporting requirements, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. PERRY (for himself, Mr. DESJARLAIS, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. BURCHETT, Mr. VAN DREW, Mr. CALVERT, and Mrs. WALORSKI):

H.R. 829. A bill to allow certain grants to be used for the purpose of assisting victims of female genital mutilation, to classify the offense of female genital mutilation as a part II crime for purposes of the Uniform Crime Reports, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on Financial Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. PETERS (for himself and Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois):

H.R. 830. A bill to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to prohibit States and municipalities from adopting certain laws and ordinances, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. PETERS (for himself, Ms. ESHOO, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mrs. MCBATH, and Ms. CRAIG):

H.R. 831. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to encourage the rapid development of certain public health data standards, authorize epidemiological surveillance grants, and authorize a data linkage demonstration project, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. PINGREE (for herself and Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER):

H.R. 832. A bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to allow for the personal importation of safe and affordable drugs from approved pharmacies in Canada; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. PORTER (for herself, Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Mr. COLE, and Ms. NORTON):

H.R. 833. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to increase the exclusion for employer-provided dependent care assistance including the limitation on dependent care flexible spending arrangements; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. POSEY:

H.R. 834. A bill to establish the National Commission on the COVID-19 Pandemic, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Financial Services, and Transportation and Infrastructure, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. PRESSLEY (for herself, Ms. NORTON, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Ms. TLAIB, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mrs. BEATTY, Mr. CARSON, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Ms. MENG, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. MEEKS, Ms. OMAR, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Mr. AUCHINCLOSS, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Mr. BOWMAN, and Ms. BUSH):

H.R. 835. A bill to establish American opportunity accounts, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. SABLÁN (for himself and Mrs. RADEWAGEN):

H.R. 836. A bill to amend the Wagner-Peyser Act to include the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands and American Samoa, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. SCALISE (for himself, Mr. HICE of Georgia, and Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana):

H.R. 837. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow charitable organizations to make statements relating to political campaigns if such statements are made in the ordinary course of carrying out its tax exempt purpose; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. SCHIFF (for himself and Ms. JOHNSON of Texas):

H.R. 838. A bill to support children with disabilities during the COVID-19 pandemic; to the Committee on Appropriations, and in addition to the Committee on the Budget, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. SCHIFF (for himself, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. KHANNA, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Mrs. BUSTOS, Mr. NEGUSE, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. COHEN, Mr. SIRES, Mr. DEUTCH, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Ms. NORTON, Ms. PORTER, Mrs. DEMINGS, Mr. HASTINGS, and Mr. MOULTON):

H.R. 839. A bill to protect journalists and other members of the press from gross violations of internationally recognized human rights, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. SCHNEIDER (for himself, Mr. LAHOOD, Ms. SEWELL, Mr. SUOZZI, Mr. BUCHANAN, Ms. SÁNCHEZ, Mrs. WALORSKI, and Mr. BEYER):

H.R. 840. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to modify rules related to rents received by real estate investment trusts from related parties; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. SCHRADER (for himself, Mr. GRIFFITH, Mr. POCAN, Mr. GAETZ, Mr. COMER, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. DEFazio, Ms. PINGREE, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. GALLEGO, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. TRONE, Mr. GROTHMAN, Ms. CRAIG, Ms. NORTON, Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. KIND, Mr. JOYCE of Ohio, and Mr. RYAN):

H.R. 841. A bill to make hemp, cannabidiol derived from hemp, and any other ingredient derived from hemp lawful for use under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act as a dietary ingredient in a dietary supplement, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. SCOTT of Virginia (for himself, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Mr. LEVIN of Michigan, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mrs. BEATTY, Mr. TONKO, Mr. SUOZZI, Mr. NORCROSS, Ms. NEWMAN, Mrs. DEMINGS, Mrs. DINGELL, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Ms. BONAMICI, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. PASCRELL, Mr. TRAHAN, Mr. RASKIN, Mr. LYNCH, Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Ms. DEGETTE, Ms. KAPTUR, Ms. SPEIER, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mr. COOPER, Mr. CONNOLLY, Ms. JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Ms. NORTON, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Ms. BROWNLEY, Mr. WELCH, Ms. LEE of California, Ms. WILD, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. PAL-

LONE, Mr. CARSON, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. SARBANES, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. POCAN, Ms. BUSH, Mr. RYAN, Mr. SIRES, Mr. MRVAN, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Mr. KILDEE, Mr. COHEN, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Mr. HASTINGS, Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts, Mr. DESAULNIER, Ms. BASS, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Mrs. LAWRENCE, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. SABLAN, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Mr. MCGOVERN, Ms. DELAURO, Mr. YARMUTH, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Ms. PINGREE, Mr. KEATING, Mr. SWALWELL, Mr. KAHELE, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Mr. BOWMAN, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. GALLEGO, Ms. UNDERWOOD, Ms. SÁNCHEZ, Mr. COURTNEY, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Ms. MATSUI, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. DEFazio, Ms. SLOTKIN, Ms. SCANLON, Mr. LAMB, Ms. SHERRILL, Mrs. AXNE, Mr. HIGGINS of New York, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Mrs. HAYES, Ms. ADAMS, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. VICENTE GONZALEZ of Texas, Mr. CARBAJAL, Ms. TITUS, Mr. RUSH, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Mr. FOSTER, Mr. MORELLE, Mr. DELGADO, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Mr. MOULTON, Mr. O'HALLERAN, Ms. CRAIG, Mr. CASTEN, Mr. JONES, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mr. GRIJALVA, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Mr. CASTRO of Texas, Ms. PORTER, Mr. ESCOBAR, Mr. HORSFORD, Mr. CRIST, Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York, Mr. CICILLINE, Mr. EVANS, Mr. SOTO, Mr. SHERMAN, Ms. OMAR, Mrs. BUSTOS, Ms. MENG, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Ms. DEAN, Mrs. KIRKPATRICK, Mr. LANGEVIN, Ms. HAALAND, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. HUFFMAN, Mr. NEGUSE, Mr. PERLMUTTER, Mr. AUCHINCLOSS, Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, Mr. VARGAS, Mrs. LURIA, Mr. GOLDEN, Mr. RUIZ, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. MALINOWSKI, Mr. GOMEZ, Ms. STEVENS, Mr. LAWSON of Florida, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Mr. MCEACHIN, Mr. VEASEY, Ms. PRESSLEY, Mr. CROW, Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ, Ms. CHU, Mr. DEUTCH, Ms. SCHRIER, Ms. TLAIB, Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. AGUILAR, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Ms. ESHOO, Mr. TRONE, Mr. CARTWRIGHT, Mr. KIM of New Jersey, Mr. HARDER of California, Mr. TORRES of New York, Mr. STANTON, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Mr. QUIGLEY, Mr. PAPPAS, Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Ms. MANNING, Mr. MCNERNEY, Mr. PAYNE, Mrs. TORRES of California, Mr. BROWN, Mr. JEFFRIES, Ms. SEWELL, Mr. RUPPERSBERGER, Mr. NADLER, Mr. LEVIN of California, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, Mr. MEEKS, Mr. DOGGETT, Mr. HOYER, Mr. KIND, Mr. VELA, Mr. KILMER, Mr. GOTTHEIMER, Ms. JACOBS of California, Mr. LIEU, Mr. BEYER, Mr. COSTA, Ms. ROSS, and Ms. KUSTER):

H.R. 842. A bill to amend the National Labor Relations Act, the Labor Management Relations Act, 1947, and the Labor-Management Reporting and Disclosure Act of 1959, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia (for himself, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Ms. PINGREE, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. KELLY of Mississippi, Mr. CRAWFORD, Mr. ROUZER, and Mr. CARTER of Georgia):

H.R. 843. A bill to amend the Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act to raise the borrowing limit of the Commodity Credit

Corporation; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Ms. SHERRILL (for herself, Mr. PASCRELL, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. SIRES, Ms. CHU, Mr. PANETTA, and Mr. KILDEE):

H.R. 844. A bill to amend titles XVIII and XIX of the Social Security Act to increase enforcement under Medicare and Medicaid for skilled nursing facilities and nursing facilities during the COVID-19 emergency period and other infectious disease outbreak periods, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. SMUCKER (for himself, Mrs. WALORSKI, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana, Mr. TURNER, Mr. KATKO, and Mr. STAUBER):

H.R. 845. A bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to waive the requirement of certain veterans to make copayments for hospital care and medical services in the case of an error by the Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Ms. SPEIER (for herself, Mr. RASKIN, Mr. CARSON, Mr. COHEN, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Mrs. DEMINGS, Mr. DESAULNIER, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. HASTINGS, Mrs. HAYES, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. JONES, Mrs. KIRKPATRICK, Mr. LYNCH, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Ms. NORTON, Mr. PHILLIPS, Miss RICE of New York, Ms. TLAIB, Mrs. BEATTY, and Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi):

H.R. 846. A bill to protect certain whistleblowers seeking to ensure accountability and oversight of the Nation's COVID-19 pandemic response, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Ms. STEVENS (for herself and Mr. GONZALEZ of Ohio):

H.R. 847. A bill to support research on privacy enhancing technologies and promote responsible data use, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. THOMPSON of California (for himself, Mr. NEAL, Mr. DOGGETT, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. KIND, Mr. PASCRELL, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Ms. SÁNCHEZ, Mr. HIGGINS of New York, Ms. SEWELL, Ms. DELBENE, Ms. CHU, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mr. KILDEE, Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. BEYER, Mr. EVANS, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Mr. SUOZZI, Mr. PANETTA, Mrs. MURPHY of Florida, Mr. GOMEZ, Mr. HORSFORD, Ms. PLASKETT, Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania, Ms. MATSUI, Ms. BONAMICI, Ms. BROWNLEY, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. WELCH, Ms. ESHOO, Mr. CRIST, Mr. LEVIN of California, and Mr. COHEN):

H.R. 848. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide incentives for renewable energy and energy efficiency, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. TONKO (for himself, Ms. JOHNSON of Texas, Ms. STEVENS, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Ms. BONAMICI, Mr. BEYER, Mr. FOSTER, Mr. CASTEN, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. PERLMUTTER, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mrs. HAYES, Mr. PASCRELL, Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. KILMER, Ms. SEWELL, Ms. HOULAHAN, Mr. COOPER, Mr. HORSFORD, Mr. QUIGLEY, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr.

DAVID SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. TAKANO, Ms. BROWNLEY, Ms. MATSUI, Mr. MORELLE, Ms. LEE of California, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mrs. KIRKPATRICK, Mr. MALINOWSKI, Mr. LIEU, Mr. SARBANES, Ms. DELBENE, Mr. MCGOVERN, Miss RICE of New York, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. CARBAJAL, Mr. GALLEGO, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Mr. BUTTERFIELD, Ms. KUSTER, Mr. HUFFMAN, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Mr. SHERMAN, Mrs. BEATTY, Mr. VEASEY, Mr. KIM of New Jersey, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Mr. BERA, Mr. CRIST, Mr. SWALWELL, Mr. HASTINGS, Mr. HIGGINS of New York, Mr. CLEAVER, Mrs. DINGELL, Mr. LYNCH, Mr. STANTON, Mr. LAMB, Ms. SCANLON, Mr. MCEACHIN, Mr. NADLER, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. MCNERNEY, Mr. CASE, Mr. KAHELE, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. RUSH, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. ESHOO, Mr. POCAN, Ms. SPANBERGER, Ms. WEXTON, Mr. RUPPERSBERGER, Ms. ROSS, Mr. SIREN, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Mr. LANGEVIN, Ms. NORTON, Ms. BLUNT ROCH-ESTER, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, Mr. SUOZZI, Mr. DEFAZIO, Ms. DEGETTE, Mr. CROW, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Ms. SPEIER, Mrs. LURIA, Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, Mr. LEVIN of California, Mr. COHEN, Ms. CHU, Mr. DELGADO, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. RASKIN, Mr. AUCHINCLOSS, Mr. PAPPAS, Ms. UNDERWOOD, Mr. WELCH, Ms. MANNING, Mr. HIMES, Mrs. FLETCHER, Mr. JONES, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Mr. EVANS, Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas, Mr. GRIJALVA, Ms. CASTOR of Florida, Ms. DEAN, Mr. NEGUSE, Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Ms. STRICKLAND, Mrs. TRAHAN, Mr. YARMUTH, Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ, Mr. DESAULNIER, Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Mr. VELA, Mrs. LAWRENCE, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. CICILLINE, Mr. SABLAN, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Mr. MEEKS, Ms. SÁNCHEZ, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Mrs. BUSTOS, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Ms. GARCÍA of Texas, Mrs. DEMINGS, Ms. TLAIB, Ms. JAYAPAL, Ms. ADAMS, Mr. O'HALLERAN, Mr. KILDEE, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Ms. TITUS, Ms. NEWMAN, Mr. RYAN, Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts, Ms. LOFGREN, Mr. KEATING, Mr. LEVIN of Michigan, Ms. ESCOBAR, Ms. PINGREE, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mr. CORREA, Mr. TRONE, Ms. MENG, Mrs. MURPHY of Florida, Mrs. MCBATH, Mr. CUELLAR, Mrs. AXNE, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Ms. PORTER, Ms. KAPTUR, and Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi):

H.R. 849. A bill to amend the America COMPETES Act to establish certain scientific integrity policies for Federal agencies that fund, conduct, or oversee scientific research, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mrs. TRAHAN:

H.R. 850. A bill to establish name, image, likeness, and athletic reputation rights for college athletes, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. UNDERWOOD (for herself and Ms. JOHNSON of Texas):

H.R. 851. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to authorize grants to support schools of nursing in program enhancement and infrastructure modernization, increasing the number of nursing faculty and students, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. WALTZ (for himself, Mrs. LURIA, Mr. ZELDIN, Ms. HOULAHAN, Mr. CRENSHAW, and Ms. WILD):

H.R. 852. A bill to direct the Secretary of Defense to carry out a grant program to increase cooperation on post-traumatic stress disorder research between the United States and Israel; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. WELCH (for himself and Mr. MCKINLEY):

H.R. 853. A bill to amend title III of the Public Health Service Act to limit the orphan drug exclusion under the drug discount program under section 340B of such title; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. WILSON of Florida:

H.R. 854. A bill to amend the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act to provide for the establishment of Youth Corps programs and provide for wider dissemination of the Youth Corps model; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. DAVIDSON (for himself, Mr. BROOKS, Mr. DESJARLAIS, Mr. BUDD, Mr. MOORE of Alabama, Mrs. HINSON, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. PERRY, Mr. RICE of South Carolina, Mr. JORDAN, Mr. NORMAN, Mrs. GREENE of Georgia, and Mr. HARRIS):

H.J. Res. 24. A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to provide that Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective numbers, counting the number of persons in each State who are citizens of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. CHENEY:

H. Res. 95. A resolution electing Members to certain standing committees of the House of Representatives; considered and agreed to.

By Mrs. DINGELL (for herself and Mr. UPTON):

H. Res. 96. A resolution expressing support for the designation of February 4, 2021, as "National Cancer Prevention Day"; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. ESPAILLAT:

H. Res. 97. A resolution reaffirming the importance of the United States relationship with the Dominican Republic; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. HAGEDORN (for himself, Mr. EMMER, Mr. STAUBER, Mrs. FISCHBACH, Mr. PHILLIPS, and Ms. CRAIG):

H. Res. 98. A resolution recognizing the 100th anniversary of the Department of Minnesota Veterans of Foreign Wars; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. LANGEVIN (for himself and Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania):

H. Res. 99. A resolution supporting the goals and ideals of Career and Technical Education Month; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Ms. PRESSLEY (for herself, Ms. OMAR, Ms. WATERS, Ms. ADAMS, Mr. BOWMAN, Mr. TORRES of New York, Mr. JONES, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. BRENDAN F. BOYLE of Pennsylvania, Ms. BUSH, Mr. CARSON, Ms. CLARKE of New York, Mr. COHEN, Ms. DEAN, Ms. ESCOBAR, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Mr. GOMEZ, Mr. VICENTE GONZALEZ of Texas, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. HASTINGS, Mrs. HAYES, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. LAWSON of Florida, Ms. LEE of Cali-

fornia, Mr. LEVIN of Michigan, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Mr. MCGOVERN, Ms. MENG, Mr. NADLER, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Ms. NORTON, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Mr. PANETTA, Mr. POCAN, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. SIREN, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Ms. TLAIB, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Ms. WILLIAMS of Georgia, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Ms. NEWMAN, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Ms. BASS, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Mr. EVANS, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Ms. PORTER, and Ms. SEWELL):

H. Res. 100. A resolution calling on the President of the United States to take executive action to broadly cancel Federal student loan debt; to the Committee on Education and Labor, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to clause 7 of rule XII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following statements are submitted regarding the specific powers granted to Congress in the Constitution to enact the accompanying bill or joint resolution.

By Mr. SCHNEIDER:

H.R. 786.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. ALLEN:

H.R. 787.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

clause 18, Section 8, Article 1 of the Constitution

By Mr. ALLEN:

H.R. 788.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

Section 8—Powers of Congress. To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Mr. ALLRED:

H.R. 789.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution, which gives Congress the power to make "all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof."

By Mr. BARR:

H.R. 790.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. BERA:

H.R. 791.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution

By Mr. BEYER:

H.R. 792.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authority on which this bill rests is the power of Congress to make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces, as enumerated in Article I, Section 8, Clause 14 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. BLUMENAUER:

H.R. 793.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 3 of Section 8 of Article I of the Constitution.

By Mr. BLUMENAUER:

H.R. 794.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Section 8 of article I of the Constitution

By Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER:

H.R. 795.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 and Article I, Section 8, Clause 18.

By Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER:

H.R. 796.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clauses 1 and Clauses 18

By Mr. CALVERT:

H.R. 797.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authority of Congress to enact this legislation is provided by Article 1, section 8 of the United States Constitution, specifically clause 18 (relating to the power to make all laws necessary and proper for carrying out the powers vested in Congress).

By Mr. CÁRDENAS:

H.R. 798.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1 Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution

By Mr. CARTER of Georgia:

H.R. 799.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authority on which this bill rests is the power of Congress to make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces, as enumerated in Article I, Section 8, Clause 14 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. COHEN:

H.R. 800.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. COSTA:

H.R. 801.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authority on which this bill rests is the power of Congress to make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces, as enumerated in Article I, Section 8, Clause 14 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. COURTNEY:

H.R. 802.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Ms. DEGETTE:

H.R. 803.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Ms. DELAURO:

H.R. 804.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the United States Constitution and Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 of the United States Constitution.

By Ms. DELAURO:

H.R. 805.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the United States Constitution and Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 of the United States Constitution.

By Mrs. DINGELL:

H.R. 806.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authority of Congress to enact this legislation is provided by Article I, section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Ms. ESHOO:

H.R. 807.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clauses 1 and 18

By Mr. FITZPATRICK:

H.R. 808.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, section VIII, clause I, and Article I, section VIII, clause III.

By Mrs. FLETCHER:

H.R. 809.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1: "To lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States; but all Duties, Imposts and Excises shall be uniform throughout the United States."

By Mr. FORTENBERRY:

H.R. 810.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The constitutional authority for this bill is pursuant to Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. GOHMERT:

H.R. 811.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 1

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the Constitution.

By Mr. TONY GONZALES of Texas:

H.R. 812.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, section 8

By Ms. HAALAND:

H.R. 813.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, section 8, Clause 7 of the United States Constitution, to establish post offices and post roads.

By Mr. HERN:

H.R. 814.

Article 1, Section 8, Constitution of United States of America

By Mr. HUFFMAN:

H.R. 815.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article IV, Section 3, Clause 2: The Congress shall have Power to dispose of and make all needful Rules and Regulations respecting the Territory or other Property belonging to the United States.

By Ms. KAPTUR:

H.R. 816.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 1: To provide for the general welfare of the United States

By Mr. KEATING:

H.R. 817.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Under Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution, Congress has the power "to make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Pow-

ers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or any Department or Officer thereof."

By Mr. KELLER:

H.R. 818.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18 of the U.S. Constitution in that the legislation exercises legislative powers granted to Congress by that clause "to make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department of Office thereof.

By Mr. KUSTOFF:

H.R. 819.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Under Article I, Section 8, the Necessary and Proper Clause. Congress shall have power to make all laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing powers and all Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department of Officer thereof.

By Mr. LAHOOD:

H.R. 820.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

ARTICLE IV, SECTION 3, CLAUSE 2

The Congress shall have Power to dispose of and make all needful Rules and Regulations respecting the Territory . . . belonging to the United States . . .

By Mr. LAHOOD:

H.R. 821.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

ARTICLE I, SECTION 8, CLAUSE 1

The Congress shall have Power to lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises.

By Mr. LATTA:

H.R. 822.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1:

The Congress shall have the Power to lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay Debts and provide for the common Defense and general Welfare of the United States; but all Duties, Imposts and Excises shall be uniform throughout the United States.

By Mr. LATTA:

H.R. 823.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 6

The Senators and Representatives shall receive a Compensation for their Services, to be ascertained by Law, and paid out of the Treasury of the United States.

By Mrs. LESKO:

H.R. 824.

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18—To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York:

H.R. 825.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 1 of the United States Constitution

By Ms. MENG:

H.R. 826.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution

By Mr. NORCROSS:

H.R. 827.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. PASCRELL:

H.R. 828.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. PERRY:

H.R. 829.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section VIII of the United States Constitution

By Mr. PETERS:

H.R. 830.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8.

By Mr. PETERS:

H.R. 831.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Ms. PINGREE:

H.R. 832.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Ms. PORTER:

H.R. 833.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. POSEY:

H.R. 834.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1, which gives Congress the power to spend for the general welfare of the United States; and Article I, Section 5, Clause 2, which gives Congress the power to determine the rules of its proceedings, including the power to create commissions within the legislative branch.

By Ms. PRESSLEY:

H.R. 835.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. SABLAN:

H.R. 836.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Under Article 1, Section 8 of the Constitution.

By Mr. SCALISE:

H.R. 837.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The First Amendment guarantees both free speech and the free exercise of religion. The Free Speech Fairness Act restores these fundamental liberties to churches and non-profits.

By Mr. SCHIFF:

H.R. 838.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. SCHIFF:

H.R. 839.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I Section 8 of the US Constitution

By Mr. SCHNEIDER:

H.R. 840.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I

By Mr. SCHRADER:

H.R. 841.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. SCOTT of Virginia:

H.R. 842.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution of the United States.

By Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia:

H.R. 843.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Ms. SHERRILL:

H.R. 844.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 18 of Section 8 or Article 1 of the Constitution of the United States of America.

By Mr. SMUCKER:

H.R. 845.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article II, Section 8.

By Ms. SPEIER:

H.R. 846.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Ms. STEVENS:

H.R. 847.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution of the United States.

By Mr. THOMPSON of California:

H.R. 848.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I

By Mr. TONKO:

H.R. 849.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 e United States Constitution.

By Mrs. TRAHAN:

H.R. 850.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 3

The Congress shall have Power . . . To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes.

By Ms. UNDERWOOD:

H.R. 851.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution.

By Mr. WALTZ:

H.R. 852.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article. I Section 8 Clause 1: The Congress shall have Power to lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States

By Mr. WELCH:

H.R. 853.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clause 18: The Congress shall have Power To . . . make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United

States, or in any Department or Officer thereof. . .

By Ms. WILSON of Florida:

H.R. 854.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. DAVIDSON:

H.J. Res. 24.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I Section 2 Clause 3

Representatives and direct Taxes shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within this Union, according to their respective Numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole Number of free Persons, including those bound to Service for a Term of Years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three fifths of all other Persons. The actual Enumeration shall be made within three Years after the first Meeting of the Congress of the United States, and within every subsequent Term of ten Years, in such Manner as they shall by Law direct. The Number of Representatives shall not exceed one for every thirty Thousand, but each State shall have at Least one Representative; and until such enumeration shall be made, the State of New Hampshire shall be entitled to chuse three, Massachusetts eight, Rhode Island and Providence Plantations one, Connecticut five, New-York six, New Jersey four, Pennsylvania eight, Delaware one, Maryland six, Virginia ten, North Carolina five, South Carolina five, and Georgia three.

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions, as follows:

H.R. 38: Mr. MOOLENAAR, Mrs. HINSON, and Mr. TONY GONZALES of Texas.

H.R. 40: Mr. CLEAVER, Ms. JOHNSON of Texas, Mr. WEXTON, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. HASTINGS, Mr. CLYBURN, and Ms. DELAURO.

H.R. 55: Mr. SAN NICOLAS, Ms. WEXTON, Mr. STANTON, Mr. GOMEZ, and Ms. SPANBERGER.

H.R. 82: Mrs. NAPOLITANO and Mr. SAN NICOLAS.

H.R. 97: Ms. JAYAPAL and Mr. SAN NICOLAS.

H.R. 113: Ms. WILSON of Florida.

H.R. 140: Mr. BUDD, Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. GOSAR, Mr. KELLER, and Mr. WEBER of Texas.

H.R. 151: Mr. PERLMUTTER and Mr. FOSTER.

H.R. 218: Mr. NEHLS and Mr. ESTES.

H.R. 240: Ms. MENG, Mrs. HAYES, Ms. JAYAPAL, Mr. HASTINGS, Mr. SIREs,

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Ms. NORTON, Mr. KIM of New Jersey, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, Mr. LIEU, Mrs. KIRKPATRICK, Mr. COHEN, Mr. SAN NICOLAS, and Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida.

H.R. 246: Mrs. LURIA.

H.R. 262: Mr. SCOTT of Virginia and Mr. LEVIN of Michigan.

H.R. 295: Ms. VAN DUYNE.

H.R. 305: Mr. YARMUTH, Mr. NORMAN, and Mr. BERA.

H.R. 308: Ms. BUSH, Mr. LAMB, Mr. SAN NICOLAS, and Mr. KATKO.

H.R. 315: Mr. FITZPATRICK and Mr. LARSON of Connecticut.

H.R. 340: Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Mr. DESAULNIER, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, and Mrs. FLETCHER.

H.R. 346: Miss RICE of New York and Mr. PAPPAS.

H.R. 354: Mrs. HINSON.

H.R. 369: Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER.

H.R. 381: Mrs. McCLAIN.

H.R. 454: Mr. VELA.

H.R. 465: Mr. CASE and Mr. SAN NICOLAS.

- H.R. 466: Mr. COLE.
H.R. 467: Ms. JACKSON LEE.
H.R. 471: Mr. ROY.
H.R. 487: Ms. JACKSON LEE.
H.R. 489: Mr. JACOBS of New York.
H.R. 501: Mr. CLEAVER.
H.R. 503: Ms. KELLY of Illinois, Mr. JONES, Ms. KUSTER, Mrs. LAWRENCE, Ms. TITUS, and Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER.
H.R. 506: Mr. POSEY.
H.R. 512: Ms. BONAMICI.
H.R. 518: Mr. GUTHRIE.
H.R. 519: Mr. STIVERS, Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. WENSTRUP, Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky, and Mrs. MCCLAIN.
H.R. 520: Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky, and Mrs. MCCLAIN.
H.R. 523: Mr. EVANS, Mr. CÁRDENAS, Ms. SCANLON, and Mr. COHEN.
H.R. 529: Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Ms. MENG, Mr. GALLEG0, Mr. RASKIN, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, and Mr. BLUMENAUER.
H.R. 530: Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Ms. MENG, Mr. GALLEG0, Mr. RASKIN, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, and Mr. BLUMENAUER.
H.R. 531: Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Ms. MENG, Mr. GALLEG0, Mr. RASKIN, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, and Mr. BLUMENAUER.
H.R. 535: Mr. NEGUSE.
H.R. 541: Mr. CLINE.
H.R. 543: Mr. EMMER and Mr. FULCHER.
H.R. 551: Mr. CARTWRIGHT and Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia.
H.R. 553: Mr. PAYNE, Ms. NORTON, and Mr. CONNOLLY.
H.R. 554: Mr. CLOUD, Mr. KELLER, Mr. FULCHER, and Mr. PERRY.
- H.R. 571: Mr. COSTA.
H.R. 574: Mr. COSTA and Mr. CASE.
H.R. 575: Mr. SMITH of Missouri and Mrs. MCCLAIN.
H.R. 607: Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania, Mr. MOORE of Alabama, Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota, and Mr. BABIN.
H.R. 619: Mrs. MCCLAIN.
H.R. 622: Mr. COSTA.
H.R. 623: Ms. PORTER, Mr. WITTMAN, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Mr. LAMALFA, and Mr. GROTHMAN.
H.R. 626: Mr. BAIRD, Mr. ROSE, Mr. SESSIONS, Mr. KELLER, and Mr. GUEST.
H.R. 636: Ms. MENG, Mrs. HAYES, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, and Mr. LANGEVIN.
H.R. 638: Mr. CARTER of Georgia and Mr. BAIRD.
H.R. 666: Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, and Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois.
H.R. 682: Mr. OWENS, Mr. FEENSTRA, Ms. HERRELL, Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS, and Mr. ARRINGTON.
H.R. 684: Ms. HERRELL, Mr. FEENSTRA, and Mr. KUSTOFF.
H.R. 685: Mr. CROW and Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ.
H.R. 686: Mr. SAN NICOLAS.
H.R. 692: Mr. WOMACK.
H.R. 695: Ms. DELAURO.
H.R. 707: Mr. HARDER of California, Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts, Mr. KIND, Ms. WEXTON, Mr. BALDERSON, and Mr. WILSON of South Carolina.
H.R. 712: Mr. KHANNA, Ms. BROWNLEY, Mr. PETERS, and Mr. SHERMAN.
- H.R. 721: Mr. MCGOVERN, Mrs. AXNE, Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, and Mr. PAPPAS.
H.R. 725: Ms. HERRELL.
H.R. 738: Ms. LEE of California.
H.R. 751: Mr. ESTES and Mr. LOUDERMILK.
H.R. 754: Ms. HERRELL.
H.R. 755: Mr. HARRIS.
H.R. 762: Mrs. FLETCHER, Mr. PAPPAS, Mr. YOUNG, Mr. KATKO, Mr. STANTON, Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia, and Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia.
H.R. 778: Mr. SAN NICOLAS.
H. J. Res. 1: Mr. DESAULNIER, Mr. SHERMAN, Mr. POCAN, Mr. QUIGLEY, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. SIREs, Mr. CICILLINE, Ms. SCANLON, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Ms. ESHOO, Mr. SWALWELL, Mr. DEFazio, Mr. COURTNEY, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Ms. DAVIDS of Kansas, and Ms. OMAR.
H. J. Res. 11: Mr. MOONEY and Mrs. BICE of Oklahoma.
H. J. Res. 13: Mr. POSEY.
H. J. Res. 15: Mr. QUIGLEY.
H. J. Res. 16: Mr. QUIGLEY.
H. Con. Res. 9: Mr. GREEN of Texas, Ms. JOHNSON of Texas, and Ms. MCCOLLUM.
H. Res. 27: Mr. VALADAO.
H. Res. 39: Ms. VAN DUYNE, Mrs. MCCLAIN, Mr. CARTER of Texas, Mr. SCHNEIDER, Mr. CASTEN, Mr. CARBAJAL, Ms. BOURDEAUX, Mr. BERA, and Mr. SAN NICOLAS.
H. Res. 54: Mr. QUIGLEY.
H. Res. 61: Ms. STEFANIK.
H. Res. 70: Mr. CLYDE.
H. Res. 81: Mr. GUEST.
H. Res. 86: Mr. SIREs and Mr. HASTINGS.



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Senate

Due to the Senate being in session until 5:39 a.m. on Friday, February 5, 2021, the proceedings of the Thursday, February 4, 2021, Congressional Record and Friday, February 5, 2021, Congressional Record will be combined in the Friday, February 5, 2021, Congressional Record.

● This “bullet” symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.



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S411

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

HONORING THE LIVES OF FBI SPECIAL AGENTS DANIEL ALFIN AND LAURA SCHWARTZENBERGER

HON. DEBBIE WASSERMAN SCHULTZ

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 4, 2021

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Madam Speaker, it is with a heavy heart that I rise to honor the lives of two fallen FBI agents, Daniel Alfin and Laura Schwarzenberger.

While executing a federal warrant in a child exploitation investigation, Special Agent Daniel Alfin and Special Agent Laura Schwarzenberger were shot and killed in the line of duty in Sunrise, Florida.

They died protecting our most vulnerable citizens and the community they loved.

This was sadly the FBI's deadliest day since the tragic events on 9/11. It has also been more than 30 years since two agents were gunned down together in the line of duty.

A 16-year veteran of the FBI, Special Agent Laura Schwarzenberger's specialty was pursuing crimes against children.

Her work with the FBI's Miami Field Office's Innocent Images National Initiative led to the arrests of those involved in the exploitation of children and "sextortion." She leaves behind a husband and two children.

Special Agent Daniel Alfin was a 12-year veteran of the FBI. He was a veteran agent who led the investigation into a dark web site called Playpen, one of the country's largest child pornography operations. He also leaves behind a wife and one child.

While I did not have the good fortune of knowing these two Special Agents, I know this—these were two brave individuals taken from us and we lost them way too soon.

These were incredible parents, ripped from their families before their time. They were extraordinary public servants trying to make our community a safer place to raise our families.

To their families and loved ones, I struggle to find words that can offer solace and comfort in their time of distress.

The great poet William Wordsworth once said, "Not without hope we suffer and we mourn."

Perhaps he meant that we find hope in the belief that our thoughts and prayers will in time heal their families, and in the hope and belief that the children of these fallen heroes will grow up knowing that their parents made this sacrifice to make their world and our world a better place.

Agents Alfin and Schwarzenberger put their lives on the line every day to make us safer.

We lost them to a senseless act of violence by someone with a total disregard for the lives of others.

We grieve their loss not only to the community they served, but to the families and loved ones they leave behind.

They made the ultimate sacrifice, and we will be forever grateful.

ROE V. WADE

SPEECH OF

HON. DOUG LAMBORN

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 3, 2021

Mr. LAMBORN. Madam Speaker, today I rise to commemorate the 48th anniversary of the tragic Roe versus Wade Supreme Court Decision. That fateful decision has ended the loss of over 62 million unborn babies' lives.

Consider that while America is the land of opportunity, more than 62 million unborn Americans were given no opportunity to pursue the incredible opportunities our great nation affords.

At home and abroad, the unborn are under attack. Our colleagues on the other side of the aisle disastrously intend to burden the consciences of millions of Americans by forcing them to use their hard-earned tax dollars to subsidize abortion.

I'm also deeply concerned by the current administration's decision to rescind the Mexico City Policy and instead force taxpayers to fund abortions overseas.

In fact, recent polling shows that three-quarters of Americans want significant restrictions on abortion.

If we are truly representing the American people, we will work as a Congress to pass abortion restrictions here in these halls.

Until that happens, I will continue fighting tirelessly to defend the sanctity of unborn lives.

EMPLOYMENT SERVICES AND JOBS PARITY ACT

HON. GREGORIO KILILI CAMACHO SABLAN

OF THE NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 4, 2021

Mr. SABLAN Madam Speaker, today, I introduce the Employment Services and Jobs Parity Act. This legislation would make long overdue amendments to the Wagner-Peyser Act to include the Northern Mariana Islands and American Samoa.

The Wagner-Peyser Act established the Employment Service which brings together employers looking for workers and individuals looking for work. Despite participating in Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act programs and operating an American Job Center, the Marianas and American Samoa are not eligible for the employment services formula grant that is currently awarded to all other states and insular areas.

In January 2017, the 902 report was submitted to Congress. Both the Special Representatives of the Marianas and the President recommended that the Department of Interior work cooperatively with DOL to extend the Wagner-Peyser Act to the Marianas. But, it will

be up to Congress to act so that all Americans can get the help they need to develop the skills necessary to enter in-demand jobs and career paths.

With widespread unemployment due to the coronavirus, the annual Wagner-Peyser grant would provide timely support to the Marianas and American Samoan workforce through skills assessment, career guidance, and referrals to training for job seekers.

Now is the time to make things right and ensure parity for all Americans. This bipartisan bill is important to the workers in the Marianas and American Samoa. The Representative from American Samoa, Mrs. RADEWAGEN, is an original co-sponsor. I urge all my colleagues to support this bipartisan legislation.

IN RECOGNITION OF LLOYD ELLEFSON'S 100TH BIRTHDAY

HON. MIKE GALLAGHER

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 4, 2021

Mr. GALLAGHER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor World War II veteran Lloyd Ellefson as he celebrates his 100th birthday.

Mr. Ellefson grew up in Appleton, Wisconsin on his family's farm. In 1942, his 21st birthday, Lloyd registered for the draft and joined the U.S. Army. Lloyd was stationed at Fort Sill in Oklahoma, where he trained as an auto mechanic with the 93rd Armored Field Artillery.

Lloyd served under General George Patton in both France and Italy during WWII. He was first stationed in Naples, Italy where he remembers being "boomed" by the German Air Force. Lloyd's service then brought him to the shores of Southern France where he recalls seeing all the ships waiting in the calm waters of the Bay before the fighting began. Lloyd was the only mechanic sent to the D-Day invasion, and he and his battalion received a Bronze Arrowhead for their service and bravery in the invasion.

Beloved husband, father, grandfather and soldier, Lloyd is a tribute to the "Greatest Generation" and a grateful nation and state thank him for his service.

Madam Speaker, I urge all members of this body to join me in applauding Lloyd Ellefson for his service in WWII and wishing him a happy and healthy 100th birthday.

HONORING PAM RUDD

HON. JAMES COMER

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 4, 2021

Mr. COMER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Pam Rudd of Hopkinsville, Kentucky for her six decades of public service and enormous contributions to the betterment of her community. In 1971, Ms. Rudd started working

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

for Hopkinsville Parks and Recreation part-time while serving as a physical education teacher. Upon her retirement from the school system in 1977, Ms. Rudd worked full-time as program coordinator for Hopkinsville Parks and Recreation. While at the department, she had served under nine directors, including a stint of her own as interim director from 2005 to 2007. As program coordinator, Ms. Rudd has played an integral role in the department's transition from a city-county entity to the city-managed Hopkinsville Parks and Recreation Department. She also played a lead role in the design and planning of Hopkinsville's award-winning Tie-Breaker Baseball Softball complex in 2001, which would go on to serve many children in the region. Pam's years of service came to a summit when Ms. Rudd was recognized as a Kentucky Recreation and Parks Society Fellow in 2015. She was also fittingly selected for the Kentucky Recreation and Parks Society Hall of Fame in 2019. I am honored to share the exceptional history of Ms. Rudd's six-decade career. I want to thank Ms. Rudd for being an extraordinary leader to her community and the 1st Congressional District of Kentucky.

IN HONOR OF MARINETTE F.
"MARI" BARB

HON. ROBERT J. WITTMAN
OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Thursday, February 4, 2021

Mr. WITTMAN. Madam Speaker, it is with deep sadness but great respect that I take this time to remember Marinette F. "Mari" Barb of Williamsburg, VA. Mari passed away on January 20, 2021 after more than a century of life. Mari bravely served the United States for many years, and her life after service was equally memorable and noteworthy.

Mari was born on September 16, 1919 in a small town in the south of France. Two decades later, she joined the French Underground when her home country was occupied by Nazi Germany. During this time, Mari worked with the O.S.S., the predecessor of the CIA. Mari constantly risked her life, helping Allied soldiers and airmen who found themselves behind enemy lines. Using forged Algerian identification papers, Mari saved the lives of countless soldiers by smuggling them back to Allied territory.

Immediately after the war, Mari met her husband, James, while he was in France with the U.S. Army. She moved to the United States with Jim and was made an American citizen by an Act of Congress. A career in intelligence took Mari and Jim to the Pacific Island of Saipan, on two tours in Vietnam, and took Mari to Hong Kong for an extended stay. Mari and Jim made frequent returns to Camp Peary in Williamsburg between overseas assignments.

Once they retired, Mari and Jim moved to Williamsburg, VA permanently. There they became staples of the community, frequenting trivia nights and live music venues. In addition to retiring from work, Mari retired from cooking, so Mari and Jim could always be found at one of their favorite restaurants. Mari is survived by three sisters and many family members spread across both France and the United States. Madam Speaker, I ask you rise

with me in memory of Marinette F. Barb. She will be profoundly missed, but her memory lives on in her friends and family.

CELEBRATING THE CAREER AND
LEGACY OF HAMILTON COUNTY
JUDGE ETHNA COOPER

HON. BRAD R. WENSTRUP

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 4, 2021

Mr. WENSTRUP. Madam Speaker, I rise today to thank Judge Ethna Cooper for her many years of service to Hamilton County and its residents.

Judge Cooper was appointed to the Hamilton County Court of Common Pleas by Governor Taft in 2003.

In addition to her service on the Court, Judge Cooper founded and has served as the Presiding Judge of the Hamilton County Felony Veterans' Treatment Court since 2011.

This court was the first Felony Veterans' Treatment Court in the United States, addressing the issues that led to a veteran's contact with the criminal justice system.

Judge Cooper has served Hamilton County with diligence and honor.

I want to thank Judge Cooper again and wish her the best in the future.

HONORING THE SERVICE OF
DEBORAH MOSELEY

HON. BRIAN BABIN

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 4, 2021

Mr. BABIN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the service of Deborah "Debbie" Moseley, the Executive Director of The Bridge Over Troubled Waters in Pasadena, Texas. Commonly referred to as "The Bridge," this organization has assisted men, women, and children affected by domestic and sexual violence or homelessness in southeastern Harris County, Texas. For thirty-four years, Debbie has served the organization as an advocate in the field of domestic and sexual violence.

Debbie began working as a volunteer at The Bridge in 1986 alongside her mother and grandmother. A year later, she started working with The Bridge's children's programs on Tuesday and Thursday evenings. In 1988, Debbie began to work full-time at The Bridge as a Resident Advocate. Over the years, she has held many leadership positions in each of the different programs that The Bridge offers, including Shelter Coordinator, Resale Shop Coordinator, Non-Resident Director, and Advocacy Director. In 2003, Debbie was named the Executive Director and has served in that role ever since.

Under Debbie's leadership, The Bridge connected with community leaders and the community at-large, built a new location, and started Destiny Village—a long-term housing program for survivors of violence with disabilities and children. In addition, she has significantly increased the Bridge's share of funding granted by the Victims of Crime Act to provide critical support services to victims of domestic violence.

Debbie is a Licensed Social Worker and has dedicated her life to community and volunteer service. She serves on the boards of numerous community organizations such as: the Harris County Coordinating Council, the Texas Council on Family Violence, the Harris County Adult Fatality Review Team, the Pasadena Chamber of Commerce, the Pasadena Police Academy, and the Bridges to Life prison ministry. She is also active in the New Hope Church of Pearland, the Pasadena Kiwanis, the Bay Area Kiwanis, the Pasadena Rotary, the Salvation Army, and the Texas Invitational.

For her community and civic involvement, Debbie has received numerous recognitions including: the Governor's Victim Services Division "Pathfinder" Award in 2007, Debbie Moseley Day in Pasadena Texas, the Rotary Club's Paul Harris Fellow Award in 2010, Rotary Director of the Year in 2016, and the Stella Trimble Community Service Award in 2017.

In 1985, Debbie married the love of her life, Tom Moseley. Debbie is the mother to four children: John Miles of Burleson, Texas; Aaron Miles, also of Burleson; Derek Miles of League City; and Staff Sergeant Josh Moseley, who is stationed as a United States Marine Corps recruiter in Arlington, Texas. Debbie and Tom are the proud grandparents of eight grandchildren.

Madam Speaker, I would like to thank Debbie Moseley for her lifetime of dedicated service to the survivors of domestic and sexual violence and wish her the very best during her well-deserved retirement.

CAPTAIN DAVID SAGEL

HON. ED PERLMUTTER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 4, 2021

Mr. PERLMUTTER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Captain David Sagel of the Westminster Fire Department who passed away on January 24, 2021 after courageously battling work-related cancer for more than a year and a half.

Captain Sagel served in the Westminster Fire Department for 34 years, in roles as a firefighter and engineer to lieutenant and captain. Throughout his career, Captain Sagel was best known for his passion for community service. In his off-duty time, he instituted and led a foster home renovation program where he worked with Adams and Jefferson Counties to identify foster homes in need of repairs and recruited the help of other fire department members and local businesses to assist in renovating them at no cost to the families. For many years, he served as the organizer for the "Hot Times KOOL Cars" event in conjunction with KOOL 105.1 FM, which was an annual car show that raised money for Children's Hospital of Colorado.

Captain Sagel's passing during Fire Fighter Cancer Awareness Month is an important reminder to redouble Congress' efforts to prevent occupational cancers of firefighters and invest in additional healthcare research and development of new safety equipment to protect firefighters as they work to protect our communities.

Captain Sagel was a beloved and devoted husband and a loving father. He was a master craftsman who loved woodworking and restoring cars and tractors. He spent his free time

fishing with his boys and father, traveling the world with his wife and close friends, and making a mess in his barn.

Captain Sagel is survived by his wife, Pam, and his two sons Spenser and Austin. I appreciate his lifetime of service to our community.

2021 LEGISLATIVE AGENDA

HON. JOE WILSON

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 4, 2021

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Madam Speaker, on Monday I had the opportunity to announce my 2021 Legislative Agenda by hosting with my wife Roxane, press conferences across the Second District of South Carolina in West Columbia, Aiken, North Augusta, Barnwell, with presentations in Orangeburg and Lexington. My legislative priorities for this year begin with defeating the pandemic by working with the Governor Henry McMaster to improve testing and ensure fast access to a safe vaccine. This year's agenda also focuses on creating jobs and economic growth by protecting 'Right to Work' laws in South Carolina and advocating for current and future missions at the Savannah River Site.

This year more than ever before it is important to promote conservative, limited government solutions. The 2021 agenda includes supporting a Balanced Budget Amendment to the Constitution and supporting our police. I will also continue to promote peace through strength and ensure the security of our country, strengthen alliances for information and medical resource sharing, and support military families.

In conclusion, God Bless Our Troops and we will never forget September 11th in the Global War on Terrorism.

ROE V. WADE

SPEECH OF

HON. JAKE LATURNER

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 3, 2021

Mr. LATURNER. Madam Speaker, this past January 22 marked the 48th anniversary of the Supreme Court's Roe v. Wade decision. Now more than ever, America must continue to unapologetically stand for the sanctity of all human life. As the representative of Kansas' Second Congressional District, my constituents can be assured that I will always protect pro-life values at home and in Washington. I promised that I would be a fearless pro-life advocate throughout my public service, and I will keep my word to those who elected me.

In Kansas, I am proud to put my full support behind the "Value Them Both Amendment" that recently passed the Kansas Legislature. Currently, there is a legal basis for an unrestricted, unlimited abortion access in Kansas due to the Hodes & Nauser v. Schmidt decision handed down by our liberal Kansas Supreme Court. The Value Them Both Amendment will allow for commonsense regulation on the abortion industry that protects babies and mothers. Thankfully, both the Kansas House and Senate passed the constitutional

amendment by a two-thirds vote. Now the voters of Kansas will have the final say during a statewide election in 2022, where I am confident Kansans will choose life.

I will always unapologetically defend the sanctity of all human life, especially the most vulnerable among us—the unborn. I promised that I would be a fearless pro-life advocate throughout my public service, and I will keep my word to those who elected me to serve in Congress. After being sworn into office on January 3rd, I immediately joined the Congressional Pro-Life Caucus as my first congressional caucus and cosponsored several key pieces legislation which would defund Planned Parenthood, prohibit any abortion after 20 weeks, and prohibit the use of federal tax dollars for abortion.

Despite all of this, we are already beginning to see the drastic consequences of the 2020 presidential election for the pro-life community. President Joe Biden is wasting no time to advance his radical pro-abortion agenda. The Biden administration announced that they intend to revoke the Mexico City Policy, which bans United States taxpayer funding to foreign organizations that provide abortions. President Biden and his Democrat counterparts will shamefully send Americans' hard-earned money to other countries with the intention of funding abortions—this is deeply wrong and sends a horrible message about our values to the rest of the world.

Unfortunately, it does not end there. President Biden also proudly campaigned on ending the Hyde Amendment, a bipartisan, pro-life public policy that has been in place for more than four decades that restricts federal funding for abortions. If you didn't know, President Biden had previously opposed taxpayer-funded abortion for nearly 50 years, until he decided to run for president and abandon his conviction on the issue. I pray that President Biden will appeal to his better angels and return to a commonsense support of the Hyde Amendment, especially if he truly wants to unite our country. Forcing American taxpayers to subsidize unrestricted, unlimited abortions will only further our divisions and isolate our fellow Americans.

We must reaffirm our commitment to defending the most vulnerable lives among us—the unborn. Pro-life Americans, especially pro-life Kansans, will not rest until innocent human life is protected from the abortion industry. Life will win.

DIVIDED FAMILIES REUNIFICATION ACT

HON. GRACE MENG

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 4, 2021

Ms. MENG. Madam Speaker, I rise today to announce the reintroduction of my Divided Families Reunification Act, and to raise the voices of families who have been separated for decades both across the DMZ and across the Pacific Ocean.

Over seventy years ago, millions of Koreans were plunged into a harrowing war that brought misery, death, and destruction to their lives. Since then, the war has been frozen by an armistice agreement—signed on July 27, 1953—that persists to today. The division of

the Korean Peninsula into South and North Korea separated millions of Koreans from their family members. Through the years, there have been some agreed upon reunions between South and North Koreans. For Korean Americans, however, there is no pathway for such reunions, as they have not been permitted to participate in these inter-Korean family reunions. Many of these Americans are in their 70s through 90s, and time is of the essence to be reunited with their families. I have had the honor to meet some of these divided Korean American family members, and it breaks my heart that their chance of a reunion with their loved ones grows less likely each day.

As a member of the State and Foreign Operations Subcommittee on the House Appropriations Committee, I am proud to have secured provisions in the Fiscal Year 2020 and 2021 accompanying reports that support the reunification of Korean Americans and their families in North Korea.

The unresolved status of the war continues to impact multiple generations of Korean Americans, particularly women, in myriad ways. All these years later, many survivors of the war are still haunted by their trauma. And younger generations who are responsible for their caregiving often internalize this unresolved grief.

This is why I am proud to reintroduce the Divided Families Reunification Act with Congressman VAN TAYLOR, which requires the Secretary of State or a designee to consult with officials in South Korea on potential opportunities to reunite Korean American families with family members in North Korea. This bill will also require the Special Envoy on North Korean Human Rights to submit a report on the opportunities for video reunions between Korean Americans and family members in North Korea.

I encourage all my colleagues to cosponsor this bipartisan bill, which unanimously passed the House of Representatives during the 116th Congress.

HONORING THE LIFE AND LEGACY OF SHELDON ADELSON

HON. BILLY LONG

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 4, 2021

Mr. LONG. Madam Speaker, I rise today to include in the RECORD an article honoring Sheldon Adelson, who was a truly great American. The following article, by Matt Brooks the Executive Director of the Republican Jewish Coalition, published in Newsweek on January 15, 2021, honors his incredible life and legacy.

Horatio Alger wrote rags-to-riches stories in the 1800s about poor boys who became wealthy through pluck, luck and good deeds. Sheldon Adelson did him one better, actually living a rags-to-riches story rooted in hard work, vision, courage—and good deeds. With Sheldon's passing, we have lost not only a remarkably successful business leader and an extraordinary philanthropist, but someone I was privileged to call a dear mentor and friend.

It is well known that Sheldon came from humble beginnings, as the child of immigrants living in Boston's Dorchester neighborhood. More than 80 years later, he still

viewed the world through the eyes of a poor kid from Dorchester. As one of the richest men in America, he could afford the finest wines and any luxury foods he desired. But those who knew him knew that the best time to meet with Sheldon was on Friday over lunch in his office, because that was his favorite day, when his staff would bring him hot dogs and sliders for lunch and he was sure to be in a good mood. He never lost his enjoyment for those kinds of simple things.

More than that, Sheldon never lost touch with people. Most of those who achieve his level of success spend a lot of money on staff to serve as buffers between them and other people. Sheldon didn't do that. At Republican Jewish Coalition events, people would be lined up 20- or 30-deep to say hello and take pictures with him. He obliged them, even in the middle of eating his dinner. He gave out his cell phone number freely and enjoyed being with people, talking to them and listening to them.

Sheldon was a serial entrepreneur who created dozens of companies over the years. He was often called a visionary leader, which is true, but he had more than just vision. Hard work and courageous confidence (or outrageous confidence, to your detractors) are required to achieve great things. Sheldon had a vision of Las Vegas as more than just a gambling town. He knew that bringing in trade shows and business conventions and offering grand resorts with the finest amenities and big, beautiful rooms would make Las Vegas a top destination for millions of people. When he began building The Venetian, he was mocked and called a fool. But he never lost confidence in his vision of what Las Vegas could be, and today everyone is copying his integrated resort model.

The same was true in Asia, where Sheldon saw glittering potential in Macau, then a seedy, prostitution-ridden city. He turned it into Asia's own Las Vegas, on land reclaimed from the sea. People called him crazy, but once again he had the courage of his convictions and he was proven right. His confidence in his own vision and his willingness to take risks to bring that vision to fruition were the keys to his success.

That success made it possible for him and his beloved wife, Dr. Miriam Adelson, to engage in substantial and meaningful philanthropy—in the Jewish community and beyond. The Adelsons have been the largest funders of Taglit-Birthright Israel and supported Yad Vashem, United Hatzalah and Friends of the Israel Defense Forces, among other organizations in Israel. They built a \$65 million campus in Las Vegas for the Milton I. Schwartz Hebrew Academy and Adelson School, which serves students from preschool through high school. In addition, their Dr. Miriam and Sheldon G. Adelson Medical Research Foundation funds collaborative, cutting-edge medical research. Dr. Miriam Adelson has contributed enormously to drug addiction research and therapy, and the Adelsons built two major drug abuse treatment and research centers, in Las Vegas and in Israel.

The Adelsons have also extended tremendous kindness to friends and others in need. Sheldon showed the same compassion to his employees that he showed to everyone else. When COVID-19 hit, he refused to lay off his employees, and he continued to provide them with full pay and benefits throughout the pandemic.

Sheldon did what he thought was right, in business and in every other part of his life. If you wanted to argue with him, you had better know your stuff. Sheldon never got a college degree, but he was one of the smartest people I've ever known. He hated yes-men and respected people who were not intimidated by him or his wealth—people who would give him honest and sound counsel.

I have a very vivid memory of the first time I met Sheldon. I traveled to Las Vegas to tell him about the Republican Jewish Coalition (RJC) and try to get him involved in the organization. We had a wide-ranging conversation and, at one point, he asked me what I thought about something he'd said. I said I disagreed with him. You could have heard a pin drop in that room. Sheldon cocked his head and asked, "Why?" I answered him honestly, sure that I had lost all chance of getting him interested in the RJC, but he replied, "Yeah, I think you might be right." After that, Sheldon was very involved in the RJC and gave generously not only his money, but more importantly, his time and good counsel. Much of the RJC's innovation and impact over the last few years were made possible by his vision and leadership.

Sheldon was an American patriot, a dedicated defender of Israel and a living example of the American dream. His passing truly leaves an empty place where a vibrant, courageous and caring man once stood. He will be sorely missed.

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION ON THE BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 2021

SPEECH OF

HON. SHEILA JACKSON LEE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, February 3, 2021

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, as a senior member of the Committees on the Judiciary, on Homeland Security, on the Budget, and as the Member of Congress for a congressional district that has experienced the worst of COVID-19 as a public health emergency and economic catastrophe, I rise in strong support of H. Con. Res. 11, 447, which reorders budgetary priorities to provide \$1.9 trillion to allow Congress to take immediate and decisive action to crush the virus and vaccinate our people, build the economy back better, reopen schools, and provide needed support and assistance to state and local governments that have been asked to do too much with too little for far too long.

Mr. Speaker, by an overwhelming margin (79 percent), the public wants and is demanding that we act to provide more economic relief to address the damage caused by the coronavirus pandemic.

Nearly two-thirds (65 percent) of Republicans and Republican-leaning independents believe an additional relief package is necessary, while more than nine in ten (92 percent) Democrats and Democratic leaners say more coronavirus aid will be needed.

Even the most conservative Republicans favor more relief by a 56 percent–44 percent margin.

Nearly nine in ten of all adults (88 percent) in lower-income households say an additional package is necessary, while 81 percent of Republicans in lower-income households (81 percent) say additional aid is needed now.

Let me make clear at the outset Mr. Speaker, that nothing in this resolution precludes the reaching of a bipartisan and bicameral agreement to pass and fund the President's America Rescue Plan, which in nearly all material respects mirrors the Heroes Act passed by the House Democratic majority on May 15, 2020, nearly nine months ago, only to languish on

the Republican Senate Majority Leader's desk while hundreds of thousands of our fellow Americans succumbed to the virus and millions of others lost their livelihoods and businesses, and everyone faced an uncertain future.

It would send a powerful signal to the American people if our colleagues across the aisle would join us in this effort because nothing would better show them that their elected representatives can set partisanship aside and put America first.

And that bipartisan achievement would portend success for similar initiatives in the area of infrastructure, energy, national and homeland security, and criminal justice and immigration reform, all of which I am ready and willing to reach across the aisle to find common ground.

So, if our Republican colleagues are amenable to reaching an agreement on a legislative response that is commensurate to the challenge facing Americans, nothing in the legislation before us will preclude that from happening.

But have no doubt, if they refuse to be part of the solution, the unified and bicameral Democratic congressional majority, in coordination with the new Democratic Administration, will take the lead and act boldly to address and overcome the present crisis.

I would urge my Republican colleagues to heed the words of Republican Governor Jim Justice of West Virginia who said colorfully just a few days ago, "At this point in time in this nation, we need to go big. We need to quit counting the egg-sucking legs on the cows and count the cows and just move. And move forward and move right now."

The same sentiment was expressed more eloquently by Abraham Lincoln in 1862 when he memorably wrote:

The dogmas of the quiet past are inadequate to the stormy present. The occasion is piled high with difficulty, and we must rise with the occasion. As our case is new, so we must think anew and act anew. We must disenthrall ourselves, and then we shall save our country.

Mr. Speaker, the bipartisan action we took last December was a step in the right direction but only a long-delayed down payment; we cannot afford any more delays, especially since Republican stalling already caused a painful lapse in critical unemployment assistance last year, and additional unemployment assistance is set to expire on March 14, 2021.

That is why this resolution, which creates a failsafe alternative so that the American Rescue Plan can be debated, voted on, and passed, is absolutely crucial and the right thing to do and to do right now.

The American Rescue Plan proposed by President Biden takes a multiprong approach to tackling the public health and economic crises stemming from the COVID-19 pandemic.

No one is better prepared or more experienced to lead the American rescue than President Biden, who as Vice-President oversaw the implementation of the Recovery Act, which saved millions of jobs and rescued our economy from the Great Recession the Obama Administration and the nation inherited from a previous Republican administration.

And let us not forget that President Obama also placed his confidence in his vice-president to oversee the rescue of the automotive industry, which he did so well that the American car industry fully recovered its status as the world leader.

Mr. Speaker, to crush the virus and safely reopen schools, the American Rescue Plan will mount a national vaccination program that includes setting up community vaccination sites nationwide and makes the investments necessary to safely reopen schools.

It will also take complementary measures to combat the virus, including scaling up testing and tracing, addressing shortages of personal protective equipment and other critical supplies, investing in high-quality treatments, and addressing health care disparities.

The American Rescue Plan delivers immediate relief to working families bearing the brunt of the crisis by providing \$1,400 per person in direct cash assistance to households across America, bringing the total (including the \$600 down payment enacted in December) to \$2,000.

Additionally, the plan will also provide direct housing and nutrition assistance to families struggling to get by, expand access to safe and reliable child care and affordable health care, extend and expand unemployment insurance so American workers can pay their bills, and give families with children as well as childless workers a boost through enhanced tax credits.

Mr. Speaker, the American Rescue Plan provides much needed support for communities struggling with the economic fallout, including hard-hit small businesses, especially those owned by entrepreneurs from racial and ethnic backgrounds that have experienced systemic discrimination.

Finally, the plan also provides crucial resources to protect the jobs of first responders, frontline public health workers, teachers, transit workers, and other essential workers that all Americans depend on.

Mr. Speaker, the COVID-19 pandemic, as did the videos of the unjustified killings of George Floyd, Breanna Taylor, Ahmed Arbre, and so many others, laid bare for the nation to see the stark racial and ethnic inequalities exacerbated by the virus.

In my home state of Texas, as of the end of September 2020, there have been more than 760,000 cases of COVID-19 and 16,000 deaths.

According to the Texas Department of State Health Care Services, 70 percent of the confirmed fatalities were people of color.

In Texas, COVID-19 mortality rates are 30 percent higher for African Americans and 80 percent higher for Hispanics overall.

The differences become much larger when accounting for age; for example, in the 25 to 44-year-old age group, African American mortality rates are more than four times higher than White rates, and the Hispanic rates are more than seven times higher.

One factor in Hispanic and African American populations being more likely to contract COVID-19 is employment in occupations associated with public contact and that cannot be done remotely.

The sad fact is that most workers in these occupations are less able to be absent from their job or to have paid time off.

In Texas, people of color are more than 40 percent of cashiers, retail salespersons, child care workers, licensed practical nurses, more than 50 percent of bus drivers and transit workers, medical and nursing assistants, personal care aides, and home health aides, and more than 60 percent of building cleaners and housekeepers.

In addition, Hispanic and African American populations in Texas are less likely to have health insurance and to have a regular health care provider, so less likely to seek or receive early care for symptoms, especially in the first months of the epidemic.

And African American and Hispanic populations are also more likely to have an underlying health condition that makes them more vulnerable to the effects of COVID-19.

To respond and mitigate the devastation wrought by COVID-19 on Americans, and especially marginal and vulnerable communities of color, I have introduced H.R. 330, the "Delivering COVID-19 Vaccinations to All Regions and Vulnerable Communities Act" or "COVID-19 Delivery Act," which I invite all Members to join as sponsors.

Under the COVID-19 Delivery Act, FEMA will be authorized and directed to lead the effort for vaccine delivery from the receipt from manufacturing facilities to delivery to designated inoculation sites (hospital, clinic, doctors' offices, school, places of worship, community centers, parks, or neighborhood gathering locations).

The legislation directs FEMA to develop and deploy a fully staffed and resourced 24-7 advanced real-time tracking system that allows FEMA to monitor shipments of vaccine units that can provide end-to-end transparency on the temperature, real-time location, origin, and destination data, anticipated time of arrival, and report on changes and update recipients on the progress of their delivery and report on changes that may impact expected delivery or the viability of the vaccine while in transit.

FEMA will provide an advanced communication system that allows public health departments to communicate their vaccine readiness, capability of receiving vaccines, delivery locations, details of facility capability of storing, securing, personnel authorized to receive deliveries, logistics for delivering vaccines to patients, report on vaccine receipts, condition of vaccines, patient reactions, feedback on how to improve the process.

H.R. 330 authorizes FEMA to secure transportation for delivery or use of vaccines, and, when requested, security for the vaccine delivery sites or inoculation locations to ensure the life and safety of personnel and patients who seek to provide or receive vaccinations are free of interference or threat.

Finally, the COVID-19 Delivery Act directs FEMA to conduct public education and patient engagement through the provision of inoculations of persons in areas and locations where vulnerable populations are under performing in getting vaccinations.

Mr. Speaker, the 2021 budget resolution before us now is not a comprehensive fiscal blueprint for the next 10 years; it is designed solely to provide the option of using reconciliation to deliver critical relief and achieve the goals of the American Rescue Plan.

As such, the total spending and revenue levels in the resolution simply reflect current-law projections adjusted for the estimated costs of the American Rescue Plan.

Once the American Rescue Plan becomes law, Congress will begin its work on a forward-looking, comprehensive budget resolution for 2022 that will provide urgently needed economic support and address longstanding deficits in our communities and underlying inequities in our society, which have been so starkly revealed and exacerbated by COVID-19.

I strongly support this legislation and urge all Members to join me in voting for its passage.

[Oct. 14, 2020]

HALF OF TEXAS FACE FINANCIAL HARDSHIP BECAUSE OF CORONAVIRUS PANDEMIC, SURVEY FINDS

(By Nataly Keomoungkhoun)

According to the Episcopal Health Foundation survey, Black and Hispanic people are much more likely to be concerned about another wave of COVID-19.

Half of Texans are experiencing some kind of financial hardship because of the ongoing coronavirus pandemic, a new survey finds.

The survey, conducted by the Episcopal Health Foundation, highlights how the pandemic affects people across the state with different household incomes and races, with and without health insurance, and other factors. Nearly 1,900 Texans were surveyed.

"From being uninsured to not having internet access for online school, Texans say these nonmedical factors are not only shaping how they're dealing with the pandemic; they also could be seriously affecting their future health in many different ways," said Elena Marks, CEO of the foundation.

Roughly 22% of Texas residents are facing "severe hardship," the survey found, and an additional 28% are facing "moderate hardship."

Those with less than \$50,000 in household income were more likely to experience financial distress than those making more than \$50,000, according to the survey. A third of the people surveyed said someone in their home had lost a job or business or had work hours reduced.

Those deemed essential workers make up about 34% of Texans, the survey found. About 43% of essential workers are Hispanic, 38% are white and 10% are Black. According to the survey, those who hold essential jobs are more likely to receive government assistance such as food aid and Medicaid, and they are less likely to have health insurance.

Medical care has been postponed or skipped altogether by 36% of people since the start of the pandemic, the survey found. Most said their mental health was good, but 46% were worried about the effects of pandemic-related stress on their health.

Texas continues to have the highest rate of people in the nation without health insurance, with 29% saying they lack coverage.

The survey asked whether Texans were bracing for a worsening of the COVID-19 outbreak. Overall, less than half said they were very concerned about another wave. But roughly 73% of Black Texans and 55% of Hispanic Texans said they were very concerned about another wave, compared with about 33% of white Texans.

A majority did not think the federal government was very prepared for another wave of COVID-19.

"These stark differences in concerns about the future show that COVID-19 is hitting Black and Hispanic Texans harder than anyone else," Marks said. "These groups are seeing more deaths and serious complications from the virus because they're more likely to already suffer chronic conditions related to where they live that make them more susceptible."

Nearly 75% of surveyed Texans said they received financial assistance from the federal government in the form of unemployment benefits, small-business loans and direct stimulus payments. One-fourth said they also received assistance from programs such as STAR Medicaid and the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, or SNAP. Most Texans who receive these benefits are Black or Hispanic, the survey found.

About 18% of people said they had received help from a nonprofit organization, and 13% said they had received food from a local food bank during the pandemic.

"This kind of information is crucial to letting government and other recovery efforts know what Texans need to recover from the pandemic," Marks said. "We hope it helps make good decisions about how to reach those most in need with the help they need the most."

[From the Texas Tribune, Oct. 8, 2020]

"WE CAN'T DO IT ALONE": TEXANS SAY FEDERAL LEADERS' INACTION ON A NEW CORONA VIRUS AID PACKAGE IS ENDANGERING THEIR LIVELIHOODS

(By Dan Rosenzweig-Ziff and Trinady Joslin)

Texas business owners and unemployed residents feel like federal leaders of both parties are playing political games with their financial lives in the middle of a damaging recession.

Jacque Miles is three weeks away from losing everything—her home, her utilities and even the cellphone service she relies on to apply for five to six jobs a day.

The 54-year-old Myra resident was let go from her job at a merchandising agency in April and, like millions of Texans, has been watching Congress to see if it'll pass another federal relief package to help her make ends meet during the pandemic and its parallel economic recession.

But federal lawmakers and President Donald Trump have failed for months during a heated election year to reach a deal on a bill that could provide millions of Texans with a second \$1,200 stimulus check, additional unemployment benefits and more loans for small business owners hanging on by a thread.

"They all get to go home to their nice big house and eat their nice big meal," Miles said of the federal officials and lawmakers who have been working on a deal. "And I'm eating macaroni and cheese for the 10th time this week. How can that be happening?"

It's been a dizzying few days for Texans waiting to see if more assistance will come. Trump deflated hopes that an agreement would be reached soon when he tweeted Tuesday that he'd told his negotiators to halt discussions until after the Nov. 3 election. Later that evening, he seemingly walked back that request, calling for stand-alone bills funding specific programs, which U.S. House Speaker Nancy Pelosi signaled she would not support.

Then on Thursday, according to media reports, Trump said talks had resumed. Pelosi's deputy chief of staff said she and Treasury Secretary Steven Mnuchin discussed the prospects of reaching an agreement on a comprehensive bill. And on Friday, it appeared that the talks for a large relief package were back on.

But it is still not known if or when anything will pass, leaving struggling Texans to continue scraping by with no clear end in sight.

Miles likened the ever-changing developments to an "exhausting" tennis match.

"I'm just so disappointed with the government in general," she said. "Not any particular party, just the government in general. It's just so sad."

As families struggle to keep their water running and business owners pull in heavy losses, Texans are "heartbroken" and angry with the federal government's lack of support.

Workers and business owners said they feel like those in charge are playing games with their livelihoods and are out of touch with the people they represent at the same time that many of them are seeking their votes.

The prospects of a deal after the expiration of the CARES Act at the end of July has

been a political football for months. Democrats have proposed a \$2.2 trillion dollar package, which would bring back an additional \$600 in weekly unemployment payments, according to media reports. The White House has countered with a \$1.6 trillion dollar plan with \$400 in extra weekly unemployment, though it's unclear congressional Republicans would pass such a bill.

Both sides appear to agree on sending out another round of \$1,200 stimulus checks, which were first sent to people making \$75,000 or less this spring.

Further delay of any federal deal could also shutter more businesses, lead to evictions and cause permanent job losses for millions, according to various industry leaders. With reduced indoor capacity, economic hardships hitting their customers and colder weather soon threatening outdoor dining, no additional stimulus deal could be catastrophic for restaurants.

According to Texas Restaurant Association President and CEO Emily Williams Knight, 15% of Texas' 50,000 restaurants have already closed their doors permanently. With no stimulus plan, another 10% could close before the year ends, she said.

She's received countless calls from restaurant owners in tears because, after pouring years into their dream business, they had to shut down everything.

"It felt like a gut punch that the potential relief is officially done," said Knight. "Eight weeks of help for a seven month problem seems incredibly unreasonable."

"NO TIME TO BE PLAYING POLITICAL GAMES"

J.R. Gonzales, a top executive at the Texas Association of Mexican American Chambers of Commerce, said the lack of federal support has hit Hispanic Texans—who have disproportionately contracted and died from the virus—particularly hard.

"The back and forth to me is just political jockeying and a waste of time," he said, adding that he holds elected officials of both parties responsible for this failure, a sentiment held by most Texans who spoke to The Texas Tribune about a potential new relief package.

Gonzales said the Hispanic community he represents has a large number of small business owners, some of whom are struggling to stay open. Many of their customers are out of work or risk their lives to fill essential jobs.

"This is no time to be playing political games," Gonzales said. "Hispanic business owners and workers need these grants to put food on the table."

One such business is Beijing Bistro, which Janette Martinez, 25, took over from her father, Eddie, when he had a stroke in April. With \$250,000 in medical bills—Eddie does not have insurance—on top of the challenges of running the restaurant in Buda, Martinez feels like she's drinking water from a fire hose.

She's never run a business before and paused her plans to return to college and study business management to schedule shifts for cooks, manage the books and keep the family business afloat. The \$80,000 she received from the Paycheck Protection Program loans, which are now dwindling, allowed her to pay all her staff.

Still, Martinez has no idea if she's breaking even or losing money and works every hour the restaurant is open six days a week. On her birthday next week, her biggest wish for a celebration is just to get a day off. And see her dad.

"We're all just trying to survive as best we can out here," she said. "The longer they take choosing whether or not to pass the stimulus, the more dire the situation will become."

She, too, holds both parties responsible for failing to pass a plan.

Washington's inaction has made restaurant owners feel like they don't matter, Knight said.

"It was a lot of theatrics so they could go back to their constituents and demonstrate that they acted and it was someone else's fault," she said.

ECONOMIC ISSUES SPAN INDUSTRIES

Many of the issues restaurants face extend to industries across the state.

Ebele Iloanye, the owner of the retail store MODChic Couture in Sugar Land, has lost 70% in revenue over the last few months of the pandemic. Though she's kept up with her rent for now, largely with the help of her \$11,000 PPP loan, she's cut many of her employees.

A second stimulus package would ensure she could continue to pay her rent—and bring back the workers she's been unable to pay for months. That would mean they could then pay their bills as well.

"Things are bad all around, everybody can see it and we're just trying to survive," Iloanye said. "We're doing our part, and I really hope that they would now do theirs."

Iloanye did not cast blame on Trump specifically—though his tweets were the most recent example of what many consider political posturing—but said that all Washington politicians are to blame for this failure to do the job they were elected to do. Eddie Aldrete, the national affairs committee chair of the Texas Association of Business, agreed.

"Texas businesses are doing their best to weather this pandemic and help our state and nation recover," he said. "We can't do it alone, and we are hopeful that leaders in Washington can finally, for once, find common ground to provide a stimulus and relief package."

Miles said she just wants a reprieve. While she voted for Trump in 2016, she feels like neither party is willing to bend and offer people help. After more than seven months of seeing disaster everywhere she looks, she's struggling to stay optimistic.

Earlier this week, she said if the presidential vote was tomorrow, she would choose Biden. But on Thursday, after even more dizzying developments, she said if the election was tomorrow, she'd just stay home.

"It's hard to find a happy spot," she said. "It gets harder every day."

[From the Texas Tribune, Feb. 1, 2021]

10 MONTHS INTO PANDEMIC, TEXAS' UNEMPLOYMENT RATE STAYS NEAR GREAT RECESSION-LEVEL HIGHS

(By Anna Novak and Mitchell Ferman)

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

Texas' unemployment rate was 7.2% in December, up from 3.5% in December 2019.

SALES TAX REVENUES

In January, Texas collected \$3.1 billion in sales tax revenues, down 0.3% from January 2020.

Business shutdowns and limits on their operations through the coronavirus pandemic have battered Texas companies, which are now grappling with another devastating surge in infections as intensive care units at dozens of hospitals across the state are full. Entire industries—bars and restaurants, tourism and travel, oil and gas—continue to struggle.

The unemployment rate in Texas decreased to 7.2% in December, more than double the rate of 3.5% a year earlier. Hungry and homeless Texans have been confused about the prospect of more federal coronavirus relief while the state's outdated and understaffed unemployment insurance office has

left countless Texans struggling to receive unemployment benefits as they navigate the Texas Workforce Commission's confusing processes.

A decline in Texas' sales tax revenues—the largest source of funding for the state budget—has created a shortfall that lawmakers will have to fill in the 2021 legislative session. Economists say weakened global demand for oil, high unemployment and the ongoing public health crisis will continue to weigh down Texas' economic recovery.

THE UNEMPLOYMENT RATE DECREASED IN
DECEMBER

Texas' unemployment rate in December was 7.2%—a decrease from the 8.1% November jobless rate, according to a Texas Workforce Commission report released Jan. 22. The state's unemployment rate for December is the latest indicator that the economic recovery in Texas will be slow and staggered.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE LIFE
AND LEGACY OF WILLIAM "RED"
LEWIS

HON. MIKE GALLAGHER

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 4, 2021

Mr. GALLAGHER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the life of a remarkable man: William "Red" Lewis. A Green Bay native and successful businessman, Red Lewis personified the entrepreneurial spirit generosity Northeast Wisconsin is known for.

Born in 1942, Red was the youngest of four children. He attended Premontre High School (later to become Notre Dame de la Baie Academy) and graduated in 1960. After multiple jobs in the Green Bay area, Red began his career at the local PDQ car wash, working his way up to manager in 1967. Seeing an avenue to improve PDQ's cleanliness and efficiency, Red bought the business in 1974.

To enhance PDQ's customer experience, Red founded PDQ Manufacturing. His leadership drove PDQ into becoming the world's largest touchless car wash manufacturer with clients in over 30 countries. In recognition of his innovation and contribution to the industry, Red was inducted into the Car Wash Hall of Fame in 2000 by the International Carwash Association.

Beyond his business success, Red was well-known in the community for his kind heart and extensive philanthropy. He was deeply dedicated to giving back to a community that has supported him. He was particularly fond of supporting the Green Bay Boys & Girls Club, the Lac Baie Girl Scout Council, Catholic Charities, Manna for Life Ministries, NEW Zoo and St. Willebroed Parish. He was also generous to his alma mater, Notre Dame de la Baie Academy, and local veterans organizations.

Red also had a passion for collecting cars, and in 2016 gifted the Green Bay community with The Automobile Gallery. This nonprofit is a beautiful addition to Green Bay's downtown whose collection of more than 120 automobiles spans 113 years. It boasts a 1912 Maxwell, 1963 Corvette, and 1982 DeLorean DMC-12, among many other restored models. Visitors from across the state come to Green Bay to enjoy the gallery which has quickly become a cherished community treasure.

Madam Speaker, words cannot adequately thank Red for his extraordinary commitment to

the Green Bay community. His passing will be mourned by many across Northeast Wisconsin. My prayers and condolences go out to his family and to all the lives he touched.

RECOGNIZING CAREN COWAN

HON. YVETTE HERRELL

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 4, 2021

Ms. HERRELL. Madam Speaker, today I rise to recognize a New Mexican who has been a tireless advocate for our farmers, ranchers, and the families who work every day to provide for America. Caren Cowan is not only a friend of mine, but of the hardworking New Mexicans who she stands up for every day. As the 2020 Cattleman of the Year and for a lifetime of service, Ms. Cowan deserves our appreciation.

After graduating from Arizona University in 1975 with a degree in Agriculture Communications, Caren worked for the Arizona National Livestock Show, the American Red Brangus Association in Texas, and the New Mexico Wool Growers. She has served as the Executive Director for the New Mexico Cattle Growers since 1997 where she fights to protect the rights of livestock producers and ensure their voices are always heard on every issue. She has taken on battles in the courtroom, tackled the often burdensome statutory and regulatory requirements head on, and successfully navigated the bureaucracies' often confusing rules and regulations, something not easily done. For 23 years Caren has been at the forefront of these issues and has worked tirelessly on behalf of the organization's members.

As a leader on the issues facing the farmers and ranchers of New Mexico, Ms. Cowan is training the next generation of advocates to ensure the New Mexico's agricultural families always have a voice. We are forever grateful for her work and dedication to the state we love.

MR. AND MRS. ORESTUS AND
GERALDINE FLOWERS

HON. JAMES COMER

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 4, 2021

Mr. COMER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Mr. and Mrs. Orestus and Geraldine Flowers of Burkesville for recently celebrating their 75th anniversary.

Mr. and Mrs. Flowers have displayed commitment in all facets of their life. At twenty-two years of age, Mr. Flowers left his then-girlfriend, Geraldine, to serve in the Army for three-and-a-half-years during World War II. Mr. Flowers kept a picture of Geraldine in his wallet during the war, and upon returning, married Geraldine on February 1, 1946. Mr. and Mrs. Flowers displayed an exemplary level of commitment to both each other and our nation through his military service.

Mr. and Mrs. Flowers raised their family in Cumberland County, Kentucky. They and their three daughters, four grandchildren, and seven great-grandchildren have been a staple in the community of Burkesville. Mr. Flowers

has served in numerous capacities in the local community. In 1952, he brought Houchens Market to Burkesville, where he served as manager for 32 years. After retiring from Houchens, he has continued work at Norris and New Funeral Home, where he is still showing off the picture of his wife that he took to war with him seventy-eight years ago.

Once again, I would like to join everyone in Burkesville and throughout the 1st District of Kentucky in congratulating Mr. and Mrs. Flowers on this extraordinary milestone.

HONORING VETERANS DURING
NATIONAL SALUTE WEEK

HON. JIM BANKS

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 4, 2021

Mr. BANKS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to veterans cared for by the Department of Veterans Affairs in northeast Indiana and across the United States.

Each year, the week of February 14 is an opportunity for Americans to express their collective gratitude for the more than 9 million veterans of the United States Armed Services who are cared for in the VA system. This year's National Salute Week is the most important one to date, given the difficult times our nation has faced over the last 12 months with many of America's veterans hardest hit.

This week also serves as an opportunity for Hoosiers and Americans everywhere to learn about the role of the VA medical system, to encourage citizens to visit hospitalized Veterans and to become involved as volunteers Nationwide, over 61,000 volunteers provide more than 9.2 million volunteer hours serving America's veterans. Volunteers are a priceless asset to our veterans, to the VA and to the country.

As a veteran myself and member of the House Veterans' Affairs Committee in Congress, I am honored to have served in uniform and to serve the people of northeast Indiana in Congress. One of my top priorities has been, and always will be, ensuring those who served the United States receive the honor, care, and opportunity they deserve.

This is a testament to the honor and sacrifice of those heroes who have served our country, and to those who serve them.

HONORING JOE LAROCCO

HON. H. MORGAN GRIFFITH

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 4, 2021

Mr. GRIFFITH. Madam Speaker, I rise to honor Joseph Charles LaRocco of Salem, Virginia, who passed away on January 17, 2021 at the age of 67. Joe was a longtime coach and educator in Roanoke County who encouraged students and athletes toward excellence.

Joe was born in Schenectady, New York on October 28, 1953. He grew up in Roanoke, graduated from Andrew Lewis High School in 1972, and graduated from Roanoke College in 1976. As a young man, he attained the rank of Eagle Scout and was a standout track and field and cross country athlete, eventually

earning induction into the Roanoke College Athletic Hall of Fame in 1998. To the benefit of many young people in the Roanoke Valley, these activities would remain important to him for the rest of his life.

After coaching at Bassett High School from 1978 to 1980, he arrived at Cave Spring High School to teach American history and government and coach boys and girls outdoor track and field, indoor track, and cross country. He loved the topic of American history as well as local stories of the past, portraying western Virginia founding father Andrew Lewis on a number of occasions.

As a student, Joe set several school cross country or track and field records, and as a coach for a combined 31 seasons, he stood out as well. In 1980, he helped David Garlow win the Virginia High School League (VHSL) Group AAA boys cross country individual championship. He also coached future National Football League players Ronde and Tiki Barber. His record at Cave Spring earned him six coach of the year honors.

Joe retired from teaching in 2013, but he continued as a USA Track & Field and VHSL official and participated in the Star City Striders, a local running group. He was also on the Eagle Scout Board of Review. I shared several interests with Joe and join with many in the Roanoke Valley who will miss this outstanding educator and coach and good man. He is survived by his wife Terry; daughters and sons-in-law Jackie and John Downs and Cathy LaRocco and Jeff Black; granddaughter Brigid Downs; and brothers Jim LaRocco and wife Sharon and John LaRocco. I offer them my condolences on their loss.

TRIBUTE IN MEMORY OF BILL MARDIS

HON. HAROLD ROGERS

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 4, 2021

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. Madam Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the memory of my beloved friend, Bill Mardis, who was the longtime editor of the Commonwealth Journal in Somerset, Kentucky.

Though small in stature, Bill Mardis was a journalism giant in Somerset, wielding a mighty pen, a humble approach and a steel-trap mind. We first became friends in the 1970s, with shared roots in radio broadcasting and a zeal for history and politics. Our friendship never swayed Bill from asking tough questions and writing an occasional hard-hitting piece; still yet we maintained a mutual respect for one another at all times. He was a dearly loved, iconic member of the Lake Cumberland region and his life's work kept all of us more informed. If a story had heart and soul, it was undoubtedly penned by Mardis. His signature "Humble Reporter" satire series also provided much-needed comic relief to the seri-

ous nature of the daily news covering the rest of the pages. In person, Bill also brought a unique and jovial interview style to every situation, while remaining fair, straight-forward and balanced through-out his career spanning nearly six decades.

Bill was known for his stellar work ethic, often putting in 12-hour work days to publish an accurate, reputable newspaper. In recent years, our interviews would occasionally linger an hour or more as we drifted off topic and reminisced about our mutual friends and mentors who were instrumental to the growth and progress in southern Kentucky, from the late U.S. Sen. John Sherman Cooper to the late Pulaski Circuit Judge Roscoe Tartar, and others. He kept a tight grip on the political pulse of the Lake Cumberland region, cultivating a trusted network of friends across party lines, lending to his rich, in-depth reporting.

May his legacy of balanced and fair journalism live on at the Commonwealth Journal where he dedicated nearly 60 years with the utmost integrity. My wife Cynthia and I send our heartfelt condolences to Bill's family, his coworkers at the newspaper, and his expansive community of friends. In the words of our satirical Humble Reporter, "I ain't never seed nothin' lak hit" and I don't suspect we ever will again.

HONORING THE RETIREMENT OF PEORIA POLICE CHIEF LOREN MARION III

HON. DARIN LaHOOD

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 4, 2021

Mr. LAHOOD. Madam Speaker, I would like to honor and congratulate Police Chief Loren Marion III on his retirement from the Peoria Police Department after 26 years.

Loren Marion was hired as a Police Officer by the City of Peoria on October 3, 1994. During his career, he worked in Patrol, on the Community Area Target Team, the Street Crimes Unit, the Vice and Narcotics Unit, and the Target Offender Unit. Chief Marion also held the collateral duty of Task Force Officer with the Drug Enforcement Administration. On November 14, 2018, he was selected as Police Chief of the Peoria Police Department. Before working for the City, Chief Marion also served on active duty with the Army Military Police.

During his time with the Peoria Police Department, Chief Marion has been recognized with numerous awards and accolades for his service and exemplary professional performance. In 2008, Loren was named "Officer of the Year" and awarded the American Legion Meritorious Service Award. Chief Marion was known for his dedication to his fellow officers and he established an Officer Wellness program that provides peer to peer support as well as a Police Chaplain that assists officers who have been exposed to trauma.

In May of 2019, under Chief Marion's leadership, the Peoria Police Department became fully accredited by the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies due to the improvement of community and police relations, policies and procedures, management, operations, and support services.

Chief Marion has always been committed to his work and his community. It is my privilege to congratulate Chief Marion on his service to the Peoria Police Department. We have all been blessed to have Chief Marion serving and protecting us. The City of Peoria is a better place because of his service.

HONORING THE LIFE OF RICHARD S. PEPPER

HON. DARIN LaHOOD

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, February 4, 2021

Mr. LAHOOD. Madam Speaker, I would like to honor and remember the life of Richard Pepper, who passed away peacefully on January 28, 2021, at the age of 90.

Born in Barrington, Illinois in 1930, Richard, at an early age, displayed natural gravitation towards construction and philanthropy. Richard began his career working as an estimator for Pepper Construction in 1957. Soon after marrying his beloved wife, Roxy, Richard assumed leadership of the company after the sudden passing of his father, Stanley Pepper. Despite his young age, Richard showed the maturity and inclination to grow and foster the company and the ideals that his father had implemented. Under Richard's leadership, Pepper Construction strived to ensure their building decisions impacted the future to create a better quality of life for all.

Richard grew Pepper Construction into the nationally recognized construction firm known by so many across the Midwest. Richard held several leadership positions in the construction industry, including serving as president of the Associated General Contractors of America in 1983. He received the Jack Kinnaman Leadership Award from the American Institute of Constructors in 2015, which honors corporation leaders who have taken a visible leadership role in the American Institute of Constructors.

Richard's leadership at Pepper Construction has fostered a corporate culture that promotes community and industry involvement. During his time, Richard was well-known for his outspoken support of community improvement, advocating for bold initiatives, and striving to transform tomorrow.

We mourn the passing of Richard, a friend, and mentor to many. He left a lasting impact on those who had the pleasure of knowing him. May his memory be eternal.

Daily Digest

Senate

Chamber Action

Senate continued into evening session that began on Thursday, February 4, 2021. See next volume of Congressional Record.

Routine Proceedings, see next issue

Measures Introduced: Fifty-one bills and three resolutions were introduced, as follows: S. 218–268, S. Res. 33–35. (See next issue.)

Measures Considered:

Congressional Budget Resolution: Senate continued consideration of S. Con. Res. 5, setting forth the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2021 and setting forth the appropriate budgetary levels for fiscal years 2022 through 2030, after taking action on the following amendments proposed thereto: (See next issue.)

Adopted:

By 90 yeas to 10 nays (Vote No. 14), Sinema (for Wicker) Amendment No. 261, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to establishing a fund to provide grants to food service and drinking establishments affected by the COVID–19 pandemic. (See next issue.)

By a unanimous vote of 100 yeas (Vote No. 16), Rubio Amendment No. 69, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to prohibiting legislation that would increase taxes on small businesses during any period in which a national emergency has been declared with respect to a pandemic. (See next issue.)

Thune/Portman Modified Amendment No. 52, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to the authority of States or other taxing jurisdictions to tax certain income of employees for employment duties performed in other States or taxing jurisdictions. (See next issue.)

By 58 yeas to 42 nays (Vote No. 18), Young/Cotton Amendment No. 54, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to preventing legislation that would allow illegal immigrants to receive Economic Impact Payments or any other similar direct, tax-based temporary financial assistance. (See next issue.)

By 99 yeas to 1 nay (Vote No. 19), Manchin Amendment No. 775, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to targeting economic impact payments to Americans who are suffering from the effects of COVID–19, including provisions to ensure upper-income taxpayers are not eligible. (See next issue.)

By a unanimous vote of 100 yeas (Vote No. 21), Cardin Amendment No. 716, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to COVID–19 vaccine administration and a public awareness campaign. (See next issue.)

By 98 yeas to 2 nays (Vote No. 22), Barrasso Amendment No. 653, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to supporting elementary and secondary schools in States with lost revenue due to the Federal moratorium on oil and natural gas leasing on public lands and offshore waters. (See next issue.)

By 99 yeas to 1 nay (Vote No. 26), Collins Amendment No. 546, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to strengthening the Provider Relief Fund, including a 20 percent set aside for rural hospitals. (See next issue.)

By a unanimous vote of 100 yeas (Vote No. 27), Shaheen Modified Amendment No. 834, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to improving services and interventions relating to sexual assault, family violence, domestic violence, dating violence, and child abuse. (See next issue.)

By 57 yeas to 43 nays (Vote No. 28), Braun Amendment No. 833, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to prohibiting the Council on Environmental Quality and the Environmental Protection Agency from promulgating rules or guidance that bans hydraulic fracturing in the United States. (See next issue.)

Cortez Masto/Cramer Amendment No. 853, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to expanded support to struggling Americans in relation to their employment in hospitality, including those in conventions, trade shows, entertainment, tourism, and travel. (See next issue.)

By 97 yeas to 3 nays (Vote No. 30), Inhofe Amendment No. 786, to establish a deficit-neutral

reserve fund relating to maintaining the United States Embassy in Jerusalem, Israel. **(See next issue.)**

Ernst Amendment No. 767, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to prohibiting an increase in the Federal minimum wage during a global pandemic to \$15 per hour. **(See next issue.)**

By 52 yeas to 48 nays (Vote No. 32), Daines Amendment No. 678, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to the improvement of relations between the United States and Canada with regard to the Keystone XL Pipeline entering the United States in Phillips County, Montana. **(See next issue.)**

Rejected:

By 50 yeas to 50 nays (Vote No. 15), Scott (SC) Amendment No. 53, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to ensuring the accurate reporting of COVID-19 related deaths of residents or staff at nursing homes. **(See next issue.)**

By 50 yeas to 50 nays (Vote No. 17), Blunt Amendment No. 48, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to prohibiting the provision of COVID-19 related kindergarten through grade 12 emergency relief to schools that do not reopen for in-person learning after the teachers of such schools are vaccinated against COVID-19. **(See next issue.)**

By 50 yeas to 50 nays (Vote No. 20), Toomey Amendment No. 553, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to ensuring that State and local law enforcement are permitted to cooperate with Federal officials to enforce Federal law. **(See next issue.)**

By 29 yeas to 71 nays (Vote No. 31), Paul Amendment No. 1, in the nature of a substitute.

(See next issue.)

During consideration of this measure today, Senate also took the following action:

By 52 yeas to 48 nays (Vote No. 23), three-fifths of those Senators duly chosen and sworn not having voted in the affirmative, Senate rejected a motion to waive all applicable sections of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, and all applicable budget resolutions for purposes of Sasse Amendment No. 192, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to improving health care to prohibit a health care practitioner from failing to exercise the proper degree of care in the case of a child who survives an abortion or attempted abortion. Subsequently, a point of order that the amendment was not germane to the underlying resolution was sustained, and the amendment thus fell. **(See next issue.)**

By 50 yeas to 50 nays (Vote No. 24), three-fifths of those Senators duly chosen and sworn not having voted in the affirmative, Senate rejected a motion to waive all applicable sections of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, and all applicable budget resolutions for purposes of Graham Amendment No. 687, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relat-

ing to strengthening and protecting international agreements, joint declarations, or proclamations entered into by the United States and Mexico. Subsequently, a point of order that the amendment was not germane to the underlying resolution was sustained, and the amendment thus fell. **(See next issue.)**

By 52 yeas to 48 nays (Vote No. 25), three-fifths of those Senators duly chosen and sworn not having voted in the affirmative, Senate rejected a motion to waive all applicable sections of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, and all applicable budget resolutions for purposes of Ernst Amendment No. 132, to establish a deficit-neutral reserve fund relating to prioritizing taking into custody aliens charged with a crime resulting in death or serious bodily injury. Subsequently, a point of order that the amendment was not germane to the underlying resolution was sustained, and the amendment thus fell.

(See next issue.)

By 49 yeas to 51 nays (Vote No. 29), three-fifths of those Senators duly chosen and sworn not having voted in the affirmative, Senate rejected a motion to waive all applicable sections of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, and all applicable budget resolutions for purposes of Grassley Amendment No. 91, to create a point of order against legislation that would allow for six-figure tax cuts for the top 1/10th of 1 percent of taxpayers. Subsequently, a point of order that the amendment was not germane to the underlying resolution was sustained, and the amendment thus fell.

(See next issue.)

Printing of Impeachment Documents—Agreement: A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that the Secretary of the Senate be authorized, in relation to the pending impeachment trial of former President Trump, to print as Senate documents those documents filed by the parties, to be immediately made available to all parties, and that at the conclusion of the trial those documents be printed together as a Senate document.

(See next issue.)

Nomination Received: Senate received the following nomination:

Samantha Power, of Massachusetts, to be Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development.

(See next issue.)

Nominations Withdrawn: Senate received notification of withdrawal of the following nominations:

Robert Benedict Bowes, of Virginia, to be a Commissioner of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission for a term expiring April 13, 2025, which was sent to the Senate on January 3, 2021.

Brian P. Brooks, of California, to be Comptroller of the Currency for a term of five years, which was sent to the Senate on January 3, 2021.

Judy Shelton, of California, to be a Member of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System for the unexpired term of fourteen years from February 1, 2010, which was sent to the Senate on January 3, 2021.

John Chase Johnson, of Oklahoma, to be Inspector General, Federal Communications Commission, which was sent to the Senate on January 3, 2021.

Charles W. Cook, Jr., of Mississippi, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Tennessee Valley Authority for a term expiring May 18, 2025, which was sent to the Senate on January 3, 2021.

Ricky Roden, of Alabama, to be a Member of the Board of Directors of the Tennessee Valley Authority for the remainder of the term expiring May 18, 2021, which was sent to the Senate on January 3, 2021.

Mark Van Dyke Holmes, of New York, to be a Judge of the United States Tax Court for a term of fifteen years, which was sent to the Senate on January 3, 2021.

William A. Douglass, of Florida, to be Ambassador to the Commonwealth of The Bahamas, which was sent to the Senate on January 3, 2021.

John M. Barger, of California, to be a Member of the Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board for a term expiring October 11, 2022, which was sent to the Senate on January 3, 2021.

Christopher Bancroft Burnham, of Connecticut, to be a Member of the Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board for a term expiring September 25, 2024, which was sent to the Senate on January 3, 2021.

Frank Dunlevy, of California, to be a Member of the Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board for a term expiring September 25, 2022, which was sent to the Senate on January 3, 2021.

Rahkel Bouchet, of the District of Columbia, to be an Associate Judge of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia for the term of fifteen years, which was sent to the Senate on January 3, 2021.

Sharon E. Goodie, of the District of Columbia, to be an Associate Judge of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia for the term of fifteen years, which was sent to the Senate on January 3, 2021.

John P. Howard III, of the District of Columbia, to be an Associate Judge of the District of Columbia Court of Appeals for the term of fifteen years, which was sent to the Senate on January 3, 2021.

Dennis Dean Kirk, of Virginia, to be a Member of the Merit Systems Protection Board for the term of seven years expiring March 1, 2023, which was sent to the Senate on January 3, 2021.

Danny Lam Nguyen, of the District of Columbia, to be an Associate Judge of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia for the term of fifteen

years, which was sent to the Senate on January 3, 2021.

Mark A. Robbins, of the District of Columbia, to be an Associate Judge of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia for the term of fifteen years, which was sent to the Senate on January 3, 2021.

Carl Ezekiel Ross, of the District of Columbia, to be an Associate Judge of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia for the term of fifteen years, which was sent to the Senate on January 3, 2021.

Vijay Shanker, of the District of Columbia, to be an Associate Judge of the District of Columbia Court of Appeals for the term of fifteen years, which was sent to the Senate on January 3, 2021.

Elizabeth J. Shapiro, of the District of Columbia, to be an Associate Judge of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia for the term of fifteen years, which was sent to the Senate on January 3, 2021.

John C. Truong, of the District of Columbia, to be an Associate Judge of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia for the term of fifteen years, which was sent to the Senate on January 3, 2021.

Terrence M. Andrews, of California, to be a Judge of the United States Court of Federal Claims for a term of fifteen years, which was sent to the Senate on January 3, 2021.

Raul M. Arias-Marxuach, of Puerto Rico, to be United States Circuit Judge for the First Circuit, which was sent to the Senate on January 3, 2021.

Joseph L. Barloon, of Maryland, to be a Judge of the United States Court of International Trade, which was sent to the Senate on January 3, 2021.

Melanie J. Bevan, of Florida, to be United States Marshal for the Middle District of Florida for the term of four years, which was sent to the Senate on January 3, 2021.

Maria Teresa Bonifacio Cenzone, of Guam, to be Judge for the District Court of Guam for the term of ten years, which was sent to the Senate on January 3, 2021.

Stephen Andrew Kubiowski, of Kentucky, to be a Judge of the United States Court of Federal Claims for a term of fifteen years, which was sent to the Senate on January 3, 2021.

Edmund G. LaCour, Jr., of Alabama, to be United States District Judge for the Middle District of Alabama, which was sent to the Senate on January 3, 2021.

Grace Karaffa Obermann, of Virginia, to be a Judge of the United States Court of Federal Claims for a term of fifteen years, which was sent to the Senate on January 3, 2021.

Jason Abend, of Virginia, to be Inspector General, Department of Defense, which was sent to the Senate on January 6, 2021.

William Patrick Joseph Kimmitt, of Virginia, to be a Member of the United States International Trade Commission for a term expiring June 16, 2029, which was sent to the Senate on January 6, 2021.

Barbera Hale Thornhill, of California, to be Ambassador to the Republic of Singapore, which was sent to the Senate on January 6, 2021. (See next issue.)

Executive Communications: (See next issue.)

Executive Reports of Committees: (See next issue.)

Additional Cosponsors: (See next issue.)

Statements on Introduced Bills/Resolutions:
(See next issue.)

Additional Statements: (See next issue.)

Amendments Submitted: (See next issue.)

Authorities for Committees to Meet:
(See next issue.)

Record Votes: Nineteen record votes were taken today. (Total—32) (See next issue.)

Adjournment: Senate convened at 10 a.m., and continued in evening session. (See next issue.)

Committee Meetings

(Committees not listed did not meet)

FORT HOOD

Committee on Armed Services: Committee received a closed briefing on the Army response to the findings and recommendations of the Fort Hood Independent Review Committee's assessment of the Fort Hood

command climate and culture from Lieutenant General Gary M. Brito, USA, Deputy Chief of Staff, G-1, and Diane Randon Assistant Deputy Chief of Staff, G-2, both of the United States Army, both a People First Task Force Co-Chair.

BUSINESS MEETING

Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs: Committee ordered favorably reported the nominations of Marcia Louise Fudge, of Ohio, to be Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, and Cecilia Elena Rouse, of New Jersey, to be Chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers.

BUSINESS MEETING

Committee on Foreign Relations: Committee ordered favorably reported the nominations of Linda Thomas-Greenfield, of Louisiana, to be the Representative of the United States of America to the United Nations, with the rank and status of the Ambassador, and the Representative of the United States of America in the Security Council of the United Nations, and to be Representative of the United States of America to the Sessions of the General Assembly of the United Nations during her tenure of service as Representative of the United States of America to the United Nations.

NOMINATION

Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions: Committee concluded a hearing to examine the nomination of Martin Joseph Walsh, of Massachusetts, to be Secretary of Labor, after the nominee, who was introduced by Senator Warren, testified and answered questions in his own behalf.

House of Representatives

Chamber Action

Public Bills and Resolutions Introduced: 69 public bills, H.R. 786–854; and 7 resolutions, H.J. Res. 24; and H. Res. 95–100, were introduced.

Pages H382–86

Additional Cosponsors: **Pages H388–89**

Reports Filed: There were no reports filed today.

Recess: The House recessed at 11:12 a.m. and reconvened at 12 noon. **Page H335**

Motion to Adjourn: Rejected the Roy motion to adjourn by a yea-and-nay vote of 205 yeas to 218 nays, Roll No. 24. **Pages H346–47**

Removing a certain Member from certain standing committees of the House of Representatives: The House agreed to H. Res. 72, removing a certain Member from certain standing committees of the House of Representatives, by a yea-and-nay vote of 230 yeas to 199 nays, Roll No. 25. **Pages H347–58**

H. Res. 91, providing for consideration of the resolution (H. Res. 72) was agreed to by a yea-and-nay vote of 218 yeas to 210 nays, Roll No. 23, after the previous question was ordered by a yea-and-nay vote of 218 yeas to 209 nays, Roll No. 22. **Pages H338–46**

Committee Elections: The House agreed to H. Res. 95, electing Members to certain standing committees of the House of Representatives. **Page H358**

Quorum Calls—Votes: Four yea-and-nay votes developed during the proceedings of today and appear on pages H345, H346, H346–47, and H357–58.

Adjournment: The House met at 10 a.m. and adjourned at 9:47 p.m.

Committee Meetings

ORGANIZATIONAL MEETING

Committee on Appropriations: Full Committee held an organizational meeting. The Committee adopted its rules for the 117th Congress, and confirmed its subcommittee jurisdictions.

SAFEGUARDING AMERICAN CONSUMERS: FIGHTING FRAUD AND SCAMS DURING THE PANDEMIC

Committee on Energy and Commerce: Subcommittee on Consumer Protection and Commerce held a hearing entitled “Safeguarding American Consumers: Fighting Fraud and Scams During the Pandemic”. Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

MORE THAN A SHOT IN THE ARM: THE NEED FOR ADDITIONAL COVID–19 STIMULUS

Committee on Financial Services: Full Committee held a hearing entitled “More than a Shot in the Arm: The Need for Additional COVID–19 Stimulus”. Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

SUPPORTING SMALL AND MINORITY-OWNED BUSINESSES THROUGH THE PANDEMIC

Committee on Financial Services: Subcommittee on National Security, International Development, and Monetary Policy held a hearing entitled “Supporting Small and Minority-Owned Businesses Through the Pandemic”. Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

EXAMINING THE DOMESTIC TERRORISM THREAT IN THE WAKE OF THE ATTACK ON THE U.S. CAPITOL

Committee on Homeland Security: Full Committee held a hearing entitled “Examining the Domestic Terrorism Threat in the Wake of the Attack on the U.S. Capitol”. Testimony was heard from Christopher Rodriguez, Director, Homeland Security and Emergency Management Agency, Washington D.C.; and public witnesses.

ORGANIZATIONAL MEETING

Committee on the Judiciary: Full Committee held an organizational meeting. The Committee adopted its rules for the 117th Congress, without amendment,

and passed its full committee and subcommittee rosters.

ACCOUNTABILITY AND LESSONS LEARNED FROM THE TRUMP ADMINISTRATION’S CHILD SEPARATION POLICY

Committee on Oversight and Reform: Full Committee held a hearing entitled “Accountability and Lessons Learned from the Trump Administration’s Child Separation Policy”. Testimony was heard from Michael E. Horowitz, Inspector General, Department of Justice.

ORGANIZATIONAL MEETING

Committee on Small Business: Full Committee held an organizational meeting. The Committee adopted its rules for the 117th Congress, and approved its subcommittee chairs and ranking members.

STATE OF THE SMALL BUSINESS ECONOMY IN THE ERA OF COVID–19

Committee on Small Business: Full Committee held a hearing entitled “State of the Small Business Economy in the Era of COVID–19”. Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

ORGANIZATIONAL MEETING; PROTECTING TRANSPORTATION WORKERS AND PASSENGERS FROM COVID: GAPS IN SAFETY, LESSONS LEARNED, AND NEXT STEPS

Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure: Full Committee held an organizational meeting and hearing entitled “Protecting Transportation Workers and Passengers from COVID: Gaps in Safety, Lessons Learned, and Next Steps”. The Committee adopted its rules for the 117th Congress. Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

ORGANIZATIONAL MEETING

Committee on Ways and Means: Full Committee held an organizational meeting. The Committee adopted its rules for the 117th Congress.

Joint Meetings

No joint committee meetings were held.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 2021

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Senate

No meetings/hearings scheduled.

House

No hearings are scheduled.

Next Meeting of the SENATE

Friday, February 5

Senate Chamber

Program for Friday: Senate continued into evening session.

Next Meeting of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

9 a.m., Friday, February 5

House Chamber

Program for Friday: Consideration of H.R. 447—National Apprenticeship Act of 2021.

Extensions of Remarks, as inserted in this issue

HOUSE

Babin, Brian, Tex., E104
 Banks, Jim, Ind., E109
 Comer, James, Ky., E103, E109
 Gallagher, Mike, Wisc., E103, E109
 Griffith, H. Morgan, Va., E109
 Herrell, Yvete, N.M., E109

Jackson Lee, Sheila, Tex., E106
 LaHood, Darin, Ill., E110, E110
 LaTurner, Jake, Kans., E105
 Lamborn, Doug, Colo., E103
 Long, Billy, Mo., E105
 Meng, Grace, N.Y., E105
 Perlmutter, Ed, Colo., E104
 Rogers, Harold, Ky., E110

Sablan, Gregorio Kilili Camacho, Northern Mariana Islands, E103
 Wasserman Schultz, Debbie, Fla., E103
 Wenstrup, Brad R., Ohio, E104
 Wilson, Joe, S.C., E105
 Wittman, Robert J., Va., E104



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